SASKATCHEWAN'S VOLUNTARY SECTOR: REFLECTING OUR STRENGTH

THE PREMIER'S VOLUNTARY SECTOR INITIATIVE

A Framework for Partnership between the Government of Saskatchewan and Saskatchewan's Voluntary Sector

CHAIR: DOREEN HAMILTON, MLA, REGINA WASCANA PLAINS

VICE-CHAIR: DAVID FORBES, MLA, SASKATOON IDYLWYLD

VICE-CHAIR: KEITH GOULET, MLA, CUMBERLAND

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Premier Calvert: Setting the Direction 1

Message from the Chair 2

Background 3

A Framework for Partnership

Definitions 9

- Defining Saskatchewan's Voluntary Sector
- Defining a Volunteer
- Defining Voluntary Sector Terms
- Defining the Mandate of the Steering Committee
- Defining the Purpose of the Premier's Voluntary Sector

Vision 10

Values 10

Principles 11

Objectives 12

Steering Committee Recommendations 12

Appendix A:
Working Table Topics 13

Appendix B:
Government of Saskatchewan Inventory of Interaction with Saskatchewan's Voluntary Sector 14

THE PREMIER'S VOLUNTARY SECTOR INITIATIVE STEERING COMMITTEE:

Chair
Doreen Hamilton, MLA, Regina Wascana Plains

Vice-chair
David Forbes, MLA, Saskatoon Idylwyld

Vice-chair
Keith Goulet, MLA, Cumberland

REPRESENTING THE SASKATCHEWAN VOLUNTARY SECTOR:

Brenda Ahenakew, Saskatoon Tribal Council

Norm Campbell, Saskatchewan Parks and Recreation Association

Michelle Dezell, Sask Sport Inc.

Bill Edwards, Saskatoon Funeral Home

Heather Felskie, Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration (PFRA)

Rose Gilks, SaskCulture Inc.

Sheri Hillestad Smith, Volunteer Saskatoon

Chris Hills, Youth Granting for Youth

Sonya Jahn, Prince Albert Parkland Health Region

Tracey Mann, Volunteer Regina

Tom Myers, Telecom Pioneers

Warren Proctor, Sask Sport Inc.

Tom Seeley, Society for the Involvement of Good Neighbours (SIGN)

Erma Taylor, Gabriel Dumont Institute

REPRESENTING THE GOVERNMENT OF SASKATCHEWAN:

Agriculture, Food and Rural Revitalization
Kari Harvey
Doris Morrow

Corrections and Public Service
Garth King

Culture, Youth and Recreation
Ross Lynd

Environment
Mary-Anne Wihak

Executive Council
Phyllis Lodoen

Government Relations and Aboriginal Affairs
Estela Dziadyk

Health
Judith Hindle

Industry and Resources
Wayne Thrasher

Justice
Katrine McKenzie

Learning
June Rincker
Bill Werry

Social Services
Gail Scott

Wendy Campbell, writer/researcher
Culture, Youth and Recreation

Ken Ludwig, senior facilitator
Public Service Commission

Ron Wight, facilitator
Culture, Youth and Recreation

PREMIER CALVERT:
SETTING THE DIRECTION

PREMIER LORNE CALVERT ADDRESSED THE SASKATCHEWAN LEGISLATURE ON APRIL 25TH, 2002, PAYING TRIBUTE TO THE INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTIONS OF SASKATCHEWAN'S OUTSTANDING VOLUNTEERS. HE ALSO INTRODUCED THE PREMIER'S VOLUNTARY SECTOR INITIATIVE, UNDERLINING THE CRUCIALLY IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTION OF SASKATCHEWAN'S VOLUNTARY SECTOR TO OUR QUALITY OF LIFE:

"The Saskatchewan Voluntary Sector Initiative will help our community of volunteers to sustain their achievements. It will establish a Framework to support the further building of relationships with government.

"It will also help us to better understand how this partnership is already working, both in action and in role, and to support the voluntary sector in the development of policies and programs.

". . . The committee's first priority is to develop a Framework to guide provincial government interaction and participation with the voluntary sector.

"The Voluntary Sector Initiative will help build capacity in our voluntary sector. It will help build a stronger volunteer community.

"This initiative will help equip our impressive army of volunteers and their organizations to fulfil their missions. By working together with the voluntary sector, our government will help raise the profile of Saskatchewan's volunteers. We will increase the awareness of the value of voluntary sector activities to the overall well-being of all of our citizens."

LORNE CALVERT
PREMIER OF SASKATCHEWAN

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

DOREEN HAMILTON
CHAIR

DAVID FORBES
VICE-CHAIR

KEITH GOULET
VICE-CHAIR

SASKATCHEWAN IS BLESSED WITH MANY OUTSTANDING ATTRIBUTES. THOSE OF US WHO HAVE CHOSEN SASKATCHEWAN AS OUR HOME ARE KEENLY AWARE OF THE BOUNTY OF OUR PROVINCE'S NATURAL BEAUTY, ITS CULTURAL DIVERSITY AND THE INNATE PRIDE OF ACCOMPLISHMENT OF ITS RESIDENTS.

I strongly believe that the Premier's Voluntary Sector Initiative will help sustain and enhance one of the most valuable characteristics of our province – our quality of life.

Chairing the Premier's Voluntary Sector Initiative has been both a privilege and a challenge. When I first assumed the responsibilities of chair, I had some ideas of the magnitude of the work underway within Saskatchewan's voluntary sector and the direction the Premier's Voluntary Sector Initiative might take as it developed. After working with members of the voluntary sector and with representatives of government departments that work closely with the voluntary sector, I have acquired a renewed respect for the work of the voluntary sector and for the work of public servants who continually strive to form relationships that benefit all the people of the province.

I have also gained a more complete understanding of the degree to which the Premier's Voluntary Sector Initiative could benefit the people of Saskatchewan for generations to come.

Our Steering Committee started discussions at a fundamental level – by defining Saskatchewan's voluntary sector – and developed the framework of our relationship from that point. Discussions have been rigorous, collaborative, intensely interesting and very fruitful. Together, we have developed this document that defines our working relationship, offers tangible recommendations to government and, for the first time ever, catalogues the vast array of ways in which the Government of Saskatchewan currently interacts with the voluntary sector. It also starts us down the road toward the potential this initiative can offer.

Defining Saskatchewan's voluntary sector proved an excellent starting point. The framework is based on a sector-to-sector relationship – the public sector and the voluntary sector. The Steering Committee acknowledges the key role individual volunteers fulfill in Saskatchewan, recognizing that their relationships are with the organizations they serve and not with government directly. The strength of the voluntary sector initiative lies in developing an open, collaborative sector-to-sector relationship.

I would like to thank all members of the Premier's Voluntary Sector Initiative Steering Committee for their dedication and common sense assistance in developing this framework document. In particular, I would like to acknowledge the support of my two Vice-chairs. When I was first appointed Chair, I asked David Forbes, MLA for Saskatoon Idylwyld, and Keith Goulet, MLA for Cumberland, to assist me. I was fortunate to have them both agree, and I look forward to their continued work in support of the initiative.

Together, we have accomplished much in a very short time. I look forward with enthusiasm to the next phases of the initiative.

Sincerely,

Doreen E. Hamilton

Doreen Hamilton, Chair
MLA, Regina Wascana Plains

103-04276/

BACKGROUND

WHY HAVE A VOLUNTARY SECTOR INITIATIVE?

PREMIER LORNE CALVERT PAID TRIBUTE TO THE GENEROSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN PEOPLE WHEN HE ANNOUNCED THE CREATION OF THE PREMIER'S VOLUNTARY SECTOR INITIATIVE IN APRIL 2002.

In announcing this initiative, the Premier was responding to what the people of Saskatchewan had told him in his numerous meetings across the province with community-based organizations – of the value of these organizations to Saskatchewan's quality of life and of the need for a coherent approach to capacity building and organizational support for our province's voluntary sector organizations.

The Premier's initiative also responds to recommendations outlined in the Broadbent Report, chaired by Ed Broadbent and published in 1998. The report, "Building on Strength: Improving Governance and Accountability in Canada's Voluntary Sector," highlights the challenges, trends and needs within Canada's voluntary sector, and the opportunities for government and the voluntary sector to work more closely together.

Understanding Saskatchewan's sectors and their relationships is important for a full appreciation of the mandate of the Premier's Voluntary Sector Initiative.

Most jurisdictions in Canada make reference to three sectors: the public sector, the private sector and the voluntary sector. Saskatchewan has four distinct sectors: the public sector, the private sector, the voluntary sector and the cooperative sector. Canada's cooperative movement has its roots proudly in Saskatchewan, and the spirit and philosophies of the cooperative sector are evident throughout the province in public policy, financial institutions, consumer choices and more. The cooperative sector falls partially within the voluntary sector, and partially in the private sector. Cooperative enterprises do not all operate the same way; some fit the definition of Saskatchewan's voluntary sector described on Page 9 of this document; other cooperatives fall under the "for profit" private sector mandate.

The private sector is also of importance to the success of the Premier's Voluntary Sector Initiative. While private sector businesses and organizations are not part of the voluntary sector, the two sectors interact continually through volunteers who are still active in the workforce, through sponsorships, donations, the provision of goods and services and by having their representatives offer advice and counsel by serving on boards and committees that are part of the voluntary sector.

The Premier's initiative builds on some impressive strengths that already exist in Saskatchewan. It also recognizes that more can, and must, be done to maintain and enhance the benefits of voluntarism to Saskatchewan people. The initiative recognizes the fundamental value of our province's voluntary sector to life in Saskatchewan. The value of the voluntary sector goes far beyond the fact that volunteers work for free. The voluntary sector represents the human presence at the community level. The voluntary sector is the face that communicates and implements the vast range of activities within our communities. Government cannot do what the voluntary sector accomplishes. The voluntary sector fulfils a critical and unique role in serving individuals and communities. Conversely, the voluntary sector cannot replace the formation of public policy and direction achieved within government.

Our province has an enviable network of community organizations that provide sport, recreation and cultural activities through three "global" organizations –

Saskatchewan has the highest percentage of volunteer participation in Canada, with 42% of Saskatchewan residents aged 15 and older who volunteer on an annual basis.

2000, STATISTICS CANADA

The Voluntary Sector Initiative is an important step in ensuring that the government and the volunteer sector work closely together on common issues. Volunteers, with the support of the Government of Saskatchewan, have fostered the development of a sport system that is one of the best in Canada, and provides programs for people of every age and ability level. The sport opportunities that are created and operated by volunteers help to make Saskatchewan a wonderful place to live. The amateur sport community welcomes this initiative which will strengthen our efforts and our working relationship with the Government of Saskatchewan.

SPENCER GRAHAM
SASK SPORT INC.
PRESIDENT

Sask Sport Inc., SaskCulture Inc. and the Saskatchewan Parks and Recreation Association (S.P.R.A.). The global, or umbrella, organizations, provide services and support to about 12,000 community organizations, including the management of recreation facilities, sport-specific coaching, organizations governance and capacity building support.

Other sectors also have well established networks of volunteer support. For example, the Saskatchewan Housing Corporation, an agency of the Department of Social Services, has established municipal housing authorities using a community development model that makes extensive use of volunteers.

At the same time many other disciplines, including human service organizations (such as those in the health and social service sectors) and faith groups, do not have access to, or support from, similar structures even though they may receive some funding from government. These organizations have no formal mechanism to communicate with each other, nor with the vast network of sport, recreation and cultural organizations.

The United Way of Regina and the United Way of Saskatoon through their respective volunteer centres provide support services to their member agencies. In recent years, their support to community based organizations outside their urban areas has grown substantially. While the work of the two United Way organizations is impressive, they are limited to a large extent by their geographic mandates.

The Premier's Voluntary Sector Initiative has the potential to build bridges between all of Saskatchewan's voluntary disciplines so the entire voluntary sector has access to the same resources, knowledge base and experience.

Premier Calvert has committed to continuing our province's broader sense of community. He believes that a st. ong voluntary sector adds value to our society. On one level, the provision of community programming gives all our residents an opportunity for healthy physical and social interaction. On another level, Saskatchewan has attained a strong and active democracy because our citizens are well informed, committed, and engaged in their communities. Saskatchewan people care about the success of their communities and have assumed responsibility for their social and physical environments. Saskatchewan people have put in place the fundamental building blocks of successful community development.

Our history of helping

Premier Calvert acknowledged the remarkable contribution of Saskatchewan volunteers when he said volunteers are the mainstay of the thousands of organizations and groups established to provide a wide range of health, social, cultural, recreational and environmental services.

Saskatchewan people are the thread weaving through all Saskatchewan's stories of achievement and accomplishment. The First Nations set the foundations of a caring, thriving, society on the Canadian prairies centuries ago. Métis and early settlers built on that foundation of generosity. They volunteered to help one another build homes and barns as well as the first schools and community centres. For many decades, volunteer organizations have provided essential health and social services to Saskatchewan citizens. Volunteers in this period provided or raised most of the funding and were usually active in both the governance and operation of the organizations.

After World War II, governments at all levels began to recognize and assume greater responsibility for the provision of health, social and other community services. This did not eliminate the need for community based organizations (CBOs) but it did inaugurate a major change in their role and their relationships with governments. This period saw rapid increase in the number and scope of these organizations both at the community and provincial levels.

CBOs often developed and evolved to provide more specialized services that were not fully addressed within the public sector. This included a range of services focusing on particular health or social issues such as the Schizophrenia Society of Saskatchewan, the Saskatchewan Association for Community Living, the Saskatchewan Deaf and Hard of Hearing Services Inc. and countless others. Many were initially organized by volunteers to advocate for and provide services to their members. Similar organizations also emerged in the cultural and recreational communities.

In response to these organizations, the Government of Saskatchewan (and other levels of government) began to develop programs to fund targeted community based organizations. This funding was designed to enhance existing resources from fundraising and donations and to strengthen their capacity to meet shared objectives between the government and the CBO.

During this period, the government introduced new initiatives such as the establishment of childcare centres and chose to deliver them through non-profit corporations or co-operatives rather than through either the public or private sector. Government proactively supported development and provided start-up and operating funding and income based subsidies to cover a portion of the service charges.

Since that time CBOs have continued to expand in both number and scope of individual operations. Saskatchewan has become a leader in developing innovative partnerships with CBOs continuing to support the delivery of quality health, social service, cultural, recreational and environmental services. In addition, emerging CBOs are supporting new developments in such areas as community economic development and youth services.

Times have changed dramatically in the past 100 years, but the foundations of the human condition upon which our society is based have remained true. Saskatchewan people share a recognition of the broader sense of "community," an understanding that helping one's neighbour helps us all. This is reflected in the Province of Saskatchewan's motto, *Multis E Gentibus Vires*, Latin for From Many Peoples Strength.

The origins of the Premier's Voluntary Sector Initiative:

Introduction of the Premier's Voluntary Sector Initiative evolved from a tradition of volunteer recognition within Saskatchewan and throughout Canada generally.

The Province of Saskatchewan established a provincial honour in 1995, on the occasion of the province's 90th birthday, to formally recognize the contribution of volunteers to provincial life. Since its inception, the Saskatchewan Volunteer Medal has been awarded to 57 outstanding volunteers who represent every sector of our society.

In 2001, during the International Year of Volunteers, Saskatchewan developed a special program to honour the extraordinary contribution our volunteers make to the quality of life in Saskatchewan. The Saskatchewan initiative included three components: the Saskatchewan Volunteer Pin program, enhancements to the Saskatchewan Volunteer Medal program, and an extensive schedule of community visits for Lieutenant Governor Lynda Haverstock to acknowledge the contributions of local volunteers.

Throughout 2001, the Province distributed more than 700,000 Saskatchewan Volunteer Pins (some volunteers received more than one pin, representing each volunteer activity in which they were involved). Lieutenant Governor Haverstock presented twice the usual number of the prestigious Saskatchewan Volunteer Medals during a special ceremony at which His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales was present. In addition, the Lieutenant Governor honoured thousands of volunteers at events across the province in 2001.

I am excited that the Premier of Saskatchewan is encouraging a relationship between the provincial government and the voluntary sector with the intent to strengthen the already important role played by volunteers in our province.

SONYA JAHN
DIRECTOR OF VOLUNTEER SERVICES
PRINCE ALBERT PARKLAND HEALTH REGION

In 2000, the federal government announced a federal Voluntary Sector Initiative, "a joint endeavour to better serve Canadians by strengthening the capacity of the voluntary sector and enhancing the relationship between the voluntary sector and the Government of Canada." This joint process led to the formation of An Accord Between the Government of Canada and the Voluntary Sector. The purpose of the Accord is "to strengthen the ability of both the voluntary sector and the Government of Canada to better serve Canadians."

Members of the Premier's Voluntary Sector Initiative acknowledge the work of the federal Voluntary Sector Initiative in researching, identifying and articulating the essence of the relationship between the federal government and the voluntary sector across Canada. The values and principles developed under the federal initiative provided a solid foundation for the Premier's Voluntary Sector Initiative values and principles, outlined in the Framework section of this document.

Many provinces and territories have also undertaken work related to their governments' relationships with their voluntary sectors.

The Saskatchewan initiative, however, speaks directly to the needs – and the strengths – of our province. Our framework document is a blueprint that paves the way to the initiative's future development and clearly outlines the initiative's areas of priority. The Saskatchewan initiative also involves the public sector – the Government of Saskatchewan – directly and as a full partner.

Another crucially important feature of the Saskatchewan initiative is in the application of its values and principles. These will become an integral part of the working culture for the Government of Saskatchewan. It is hoped the values and principles also become an integral part of the working culture for voluntary sector organizations as well. The initiative will help define the philosophical approach to all work related to the provincial voluntary sector, helping to create an environment within which the province's voluntary sector organizations can successfully manage their work without barriers and with the respect they have earned.

The scope of the Premier's Voluntary Sector Initiative:

In undertaking the Premier's Voluntary Sector Initiative, Saskatchewan is doing many things. The Province is formalizing its long-standing relationship with the thousands of organizations that comprise our voluntary sector. By formally recognizing the relationship, the Province is acknowledging the contribution of the voluntary sector – and individual volunteers throughout the province – to our quality of life. It is leading the development of a practical and sustaining process that will serve as a foundation for joint initiatives for many years to come. The Province is opening the door – establishing a formal two-way means of communication – to the voluntary sector to identify, develop and implement mutually advantageous initiatives and processes.

The initiative's joint Steering Committee envisions the Premier's Voluntary Sector Initiative as a living legacy to be realized by Saskatchewan's Centennial in 2005, for the benefit of Saskatchewan residents for decades to come.

The philosophical and practical scope of the Premier's Voluntary Sector Initiative will reflect the breadth of vision and energy of the people of Saskatchewan. It will encompass the range of needs of the voluntary sector and of government in working with the voluntary sector to sustain and enhance the quality of life enjoyed by the people of Saskatchewan. It will continue to develop in anticipation of a growing and evolving set of needs from both partners.

The work of the Premier's Voluntary Sector Initiative is not intended as a legal framework. Rather, it will bring government and the voluntary sector together in a defined moral imperative that will guide the initiatives and ongoing work of two distinct partners as their working relationship evolves to meet new and changing challenges. It will respect the partners' differences and distinct ways of working while identifying commonalities that will benefit both sectors.

The strength of the initiative lies in the collaborative efforts of both sectors and exists to serve the needs of both sectors. The Premier's Voluntary Sector Initiative respects choice. Organizations within the voluntary sector are not required to participate within the framework of the initiative, or in any specific projects developed under its mandate.

Conclusion:

The people of Saskatchewan are ready to answer the challenges of the 21st century. We are ready to draw on the lessons of the past to embrace the promise of the future.

We share a generosity of spirit, tenacity, pride of accomplishment, and a pioneering spirit that led to the creation of our province almost 100 years ago.

Saskatchewan's rate of voluntarism has been admirably strong for many years. Our voluntary sector organizations depend on the combined efforts of almost 400,000 volunteers – the equivalent of more than 25,000 full time equivalent positions, representing an investment in our economy of approximately $800 million per year.

The per capita rate of voluntarism among Saskatchewan people is considered highest in Canada.

By working together, the Premier's Voluntary Sector Initiative gives its two sector partners an opportunity to give the people of Saskatchewan a legacy of substance, a legacy that reflects the rich social traditions of our province. We will work together toward this ambitious and worthy end.

The Air Cadet League of Canada . . . is composed of National, Provincial and Local committees who are all volunteer. These people give of themselves in the true spirit of volunteerism to make out communities a better place to live. These volunteers in the Provincial and Local committees donate approximately 84,000 hours to the program each year. That is the equivalent of over 40 full time jobs in every corner of our province. You, the volunteers, . . . should feel great pride in the job you are doing to help the youth of this province become the creative, confident leaders of tomorrow.

RICK FESCIC
PAST CHAIRPERSON
AIR CADET LEAGUE OF CANADA,
SASKATCHEWAN PROVINCIAL COMMITTEE

A FRAMEWORK FOR PARTNERSHIP

Defining Saskatchewan's Voluntary Sector

The voluntary sector in Saskatchewan consists of self-governing not-for-profit (including charitable) organizations and community-based groups that benefit Saskatchewan's communities by contributing their expertise and resources, and the time and talents of volunteers working on their behalf. Voluntary sector organizations and groups do not distribute any profits to members. Although many voluntary sector organizations rely on professional staff to carry out their work, all depend on volunteers, at least on their boards of directors.

Voluntary sector organizations are governed by volunteer boards of directors.

Defining a Volunteer

Members of the Premier's Voluntary Sector Initiative acknowledge the work of the federal Voluntary Sector Initiative (VSI) in defining a "volunteer," and adopt the federal VSI definition:

The term "volunteer" refers to all who work by choice, without remuneration, on causes or for people outside their personal sphere.

Defining Voluntary Sector Terms

Capacity Building: is the use of organizational development models and training to develop a community's skills. The aim is to increase the ability and willingness of community members to initiate projects, programs and businesses, to organize these ventures, and to keep them operating. This body of talent, skill and experience is known as a community's organizational capacity. It is at once the key product of, and driving force behind, the community's economic and social development.

Community: includes geographically defined populations but also communities-of-interest defined by shared social, cultural, philosophical and other values.

Co-operative: is an autonomous association of persons united voluntarily to meet their common economic, social and cultural needs and aspirations through a jointly owned and democratically controlled enterprise. Co-operatives are based on the values of self-help, self-responsibility, democracy, equality, equity, and solidarity. In the tradition of their founders, co-operative members believe in the ethical values of honesty, openness, social responsibility and caring for others. (Source: Adopted by the International Co-operative Alliance, 1995)

Non-Profit, Not-for-Profit, Community Based Organizations (CBOs) or Non-Government Organizations (NGOs): are terms commonly used to describe organizations which do not distribute profits to their members. Any operating surplus is reinvested back into the mission of the organization.

Organizations and groups: include not-for-profit professional organizations representing their members, and boards whose members work on behalf of not-for-profit organizations or government departments, agencies or Crown corporations.

Defining the Mandate of the Steering Committee

Members of the Premier's Voluntary Sector Steering Committee predominantly represent the two sectors forming the initiative – the voluntary sector and the public sector, represented by the Government of Saskatchewan.

The members representing Saskatchewan's voluntary sector were chosen for their knowledge of specific components within the voluntary sector, and for their energy and enthusiasm for the work of this initiative. These members were named to the initiative by Order of the Minister of Culture, Youth and Recreation, the Honourable Joanne Crofford. Culture, Youth and Recreation is the lead department within the Government of Saskatchewan for this phase of the initiative. The term of the current Steering Committee members representing the voluntary sector is effective to March 31, 2003.

The members representing Government of Saskatchewan departments were chosen for their broad knowledge of the interactions

I can't help but feel proud to be from Saskatchewan – a province with an overwhelming cooperative spirit and sense of service. These values are an integral part and the essence of who we are as prairie people, from the grass roots level of volunteerism to the professionalism of those working in the voluntary sector to ensure the provision of services to the people of Saskatchewan.

SHERI HILLESTAD SMITH
VOLUNTEER
SASKATOON

of their departments with volunteers and the voluntary sector.

The Steering Committee is responsible for:

- defining the framework upon which the working relationship of Saskatchewan's voluntary sector and the Government of Saskatchewan will be based in future – the definition of Saskatchewan's voluntary sector, and the shared vision, values and principles that will frame the relationship;
- assisting in the development of recommendations for action; and
- providing continuity and practical assistance for the next phase of the initiative.

Defining the Purpose of the Premier's Voluntary Sector Initiative

The Premier's Voluntary Sector Initiative will help the Government of Saskatchewan and Saskatchewan's voluntary sector work more effectively and efficiently together for the benefit of Saskatchewan communities. The ultimate goal is to sustain, and improve, the quality of life in our communities.

OUR VISION: FOR THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF SASKATCHEWAN AND SASKATCHEWAN'S VOLUNTARY SECTOR

The outcome of the work of the initiative will be a vibrant, robust environment that promotes quality of life and encourages active citizenship in Saskatchewan. The Premier's Voluntary Sector Initiative builds on an effective and collaborative relationship between the Government of Saskatchewan and the voluntary sector.

Let us put our minds together and see what life we will make for our children.

NOEL STARBLANKET
STARBLANKET FIRST NATION
SASKATCHEWAN

OUR VALUES: DEFINING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF SASKATCHEWAN AND SASKATCHEWAN'S VOLUNTARY SECTOR

Active Citizenship: welcoming the active involvement or engagement of individuals and communities in shaping society whether through political or voluntary activity or both.

Autonomy: understanding, respecting and valuing those occasions when either the Government of Saskatchewan or Saskatchewan's voluntary sector manage related initiatives independent of each other.

Democracy: upholding the right to associate freely, to express views freely and to engage in advocacy and active citizenship.

Diversity: respecting the rich variety of cultures, languages, identities, interests, views, abilities, and communities in Saskatchewan. First Nations and Métis people are a strong part of the process and structures.

Equality: respecting the rights of Saskatchewan people under the Saskatchewan Human Rights Code.

Equity: ensuring fairness and justice in the processes and structures established between the Government of Saskatchewan and the voluntary sector.

Excellence: recognizing that excellence is achievable and desirable, and that it will be achieved through working in partnership toward a common goal.

Importance of community: understanding that Saskatchewan's strength lies in its commitment to community. This commitment includes the importance of families, respect and concern for each other, and the importance of trust and integrity.

Inclusion: welcoming the expression and representation of diversity and upholding the

right of each to speak and be heard.

Innovation: recognizing that innovation and creativity are part of Saskatchewan's heritage and will play a crucial role in the success of the Premier's Voluntary Sector Initiative.

Respect: for organizations and individuals comprising the voluntary sector, for government, for professional employees and for communities volunteering their collective efforts.

Responsibility: understanding that the Government of Saskatchewan, the voluntary sector, the private sector, the cooperative sector, and individuals in our province all have a responsibility to help shape the future of our province.

Social Justice: ensuring the full participation in the social, economic and political life of communities.

OUR PRINCIPLES: HOW THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF SASKATCHEWAN AND SASKATCHEWAN'S VOLUNTARY SECTOR WILL OPERATE

Accountability: in addition to their separate accountabilities, the Saskatchewan voluntary sector and the Government of Saskatchewan are accountable for maintaining the trust and confidence of Saskatchewan residents relating to this initiative by ensuring transparency, high standards of conduct and sound management in their work together and by monitoring and reporting on the results.

Advocacy: is inherent to debate and change in a democratic society. The right of organizations to advocate their positions and interests to the Government of Saskatchewan will be upheld.

Community: the Government of Saskatchewan and Saskatchewan's voluntary sector are undertaking their work on behalf of Saskatchewan's communities, recognized as the foundation of Saskatchewan's enviable quality of life.

Consensus: the work of the committee is built on consensus, and the joint work of the committee will move forward when consensus that represents the general will of the two partners is reached.

Co-operation and Collaboration: The Government of Saskatchewan and Saskatchewan's voluntary sector agree that the social fabric of communities is strengthened and civic engagement is increased when they work together to address issues of mutual concern, respecting what others contribute and the challenges and constraints under which they operate.

Independence: the Government of Saskatchewan and Saskatchewan's voluntary sector are autonomous, have unique strengths and separate accountabilities, and respect each other's need to maintain relationships with each other outside the mandate of the Premier's Voluntary Sector Initiative.

Interdependence: Saskatchewan's voluntary sector and the Government of Saskatchewan recognize that the actions of one can directly or indirectly affect the other and that each has complex and important relationships with others (business, labour, federal and local governments, etc.). The Premier's Voluntary Sector Initiative is not meant to affect these other relationships.

Open Communication: the sharing of ideas, perspectives and experiences leads to a rich, responsive initiative that will serve the broad spectrum of community needs in Saskatchewan. Discussions and other means of communication will be respectful, will build and maintain trust, and will respect confidential information.

Shared leadership: the Premier's Voluntary Sector Initiative represents a symbiotic relationship between the provincial government and the voluntary sector which is best served by shared leadership.

Saskatchewan is well known for business, labour, government and the voluntary sector working together. True democracy is about involving people in the decision making and the voluntary sector is democracy at its finest. People helping people is what Saskatchewan is known for. That is what true community and true citizenship are all about.

ARLA GUSTAFSON
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
UNITED WAY OF SASKATOON

OUR OBJECTIVES

1. **Build a formal relationship between the public sector (Government of Saskatchewan) and the voluntary sector.**
2. **Build capacity within Saskatchewan's voluntary sector.**
3. **Build awareness:**
   - of the value of the voluntary sector and volunteers to our society;
   - of the ways in which voluntary sector organizations structure themselves; and
   - of the structure of the relationship between the public and voluntary sectors.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PREMIER'S VOLUNTARY SECTOR INITIATIVE

Recognizing the implications of its legislation, regulations, policies and programs on voluntary sector organizations and recognizing government's need to engage the voluntary sector in open, informed and sustained dialogue so the sector may contribute its expertise, knowledge and ideas in support of Saskatchewan's quality of life, the Steering Committee recommends:

1. That the Government of Saskatchewan develop and adopt a policy rationale for engagement with and support of the voluntary sector.
2. That the Government of Saskatchewan adopt the Premier's Voluntary Sector Initiative Framework as the basis for the ongoing working relationship between the two partners.
3. That the Government of Saskatchewan commit to an ongoing working relationship between the Government of Saskatchewan and Saskatchewan's voluntary sector through the appointment of a permanent Chairperson (a Legislative Secretary) to oversee the work of the initiative.
4. That the Government of Saskatchewan commit ongoing resources to the Premier's Voluntary Sector Initiative through the formation of an interdepartmental partnership with Saskatchewan Culture, Youth and Recreation, the Department of Social Services and Saskatchewan Government Relations and Aboriginal Affairs (Intergovernmental Affairs and Aboriginal Affairs) and that the interdepartmental partnership identify and dedicate resources in support of the Steering Committee and the working tables.
5. That the Government of Saskatchewan approve, with direction from the Steering Committee, the formation of Working Tables to address initiatives in support of identified objectives. (A preliminary outline of Working Table topics is listed in Appendix A.)
6. That the Steering Committee be directed to consult with members of the voluntary sector as appropriate to ensure sound communication and transparent reporting of results of the work of the initiative. This may include holding an annual forum and issuing an annual report.

APPENDIX A: PRELIMINARY WORKING TABLE TOPICS IN SUPPORT OF IDENTIFIED OBJECTIVES

Build a formal relationship between the public sector (Government of Saskatchewan) and the voluntary sector.

Legislation and regulation

Examples include:

- Investigate liability issues for directors of voluntary sector boards and committees
- Develop screening guidelines/ mechanisms for potential volunteers
- Review *Saskatchewan Non-Profits Act*

Policy and program

An example includes an examination of the current Department of Social Services' review of community-based program outcomes.

The Department of Social Services relies heavily on a third party delivery system and holds more than 600 service contracts with about 500 community based organizations, excluding the housing sector and Career and Employment. Grants provided to CBOs in 2001-2002 totalled approximately 20.5 per cent ($128 million) of the department's total budget.

The department wants to learn more about the challenges faced by CBOs so, together, the department and the CBOs can clarify their relationship and ensure consistent, coordinated and complementary service delivery systems. The department review includes an examination of an "outcomes based accountability model."

Build capacity within Saskatchewan's voluntary sector.

Team with federal initiative

- Work with the provincial advisory groups appointed by the federal voluntary sector as they identify ways to build capacity in Saskatchewan

Recruitment and retention

- Investigate means of getting more youth involved in volunteering (through school and post secondary curricula)
- Investigate barriers that prevent individuals from participating in volunteer activities (i.e.) income, transportation, cultural barriers, etc.

Research and consultation

- Develop bank of available research
- Conduct voluntary sector and volunteer consultation to address identified needs for input (e.g.) community needs assessment

Voluntary sector/volunteer support

- Support volunteer boards (help to define board roles and responsibilities; fundraising training; recruitment/ retention training; etc.)
- Support volunteers (develop shared databases of resources; develop Code of Conduct for volunteers; develop Code of Ethics for volunteers)

Fiscal responsibility

- Work with the Government of Saskatchewan to define its fiscal capacity in relation to government's work with the voluntary sector
- Work with the Saskatchewan voluntary sector to assess its fiscal practices and allocations to ensure maximum return on investment of resources

Information technology/ information management

- Investigate various technology applications to support the work of the Saskatchewan Voluntary Sector Initiative (e.g. common databases, shared website, etc.)

Build awareness.

Communication

- Identify communication vehicles to support the work of the Premier's Voluntary Sector Initiative (e.g.) annual forum, web site, annual report
- Identify ways to communicate the Framework and the initiative to First Nations people and Métis people within Saskatchewan
- Evaluate the performance of the Premier's Voluntary Sector Initiative
- Report the goals, objectives and achievements of the Premier's Voluntary Sector Initiative to the Government of Saskatchewan, the voluntary sector and to the people of Saskatchewan

Recognition

- Ensure appropriate formal and informal means of recognition are in place

APPENDIX B: AN INVENTORY OF GOVERNMENT OF SASKATCHEWAN INTERACTION WITH THE VOLUNTARY SECTOR

(This Appendix presents information available to date. It is expected that the information will change periodically.)

Department	Current Volunteer Interaction	Number of Volunteers
Agriculture, Food and Rural Revitalization (SAFRR) **See Page 31 for additional details.**	**Producer/Commodity Groups** The voluntary component would be the work of the producers who are serving on the Board of Directors. **Interest Groups - Associations that represent professional organizations:** In these situations, the association itself would not be considered voluntary due to compulsory membership; however, there would be committees and an executive that would be voluntary. This group includes: Saskatchewan Veterinary Medical Association, Saskatchewan Institute of Agrologists, Native Plant Society, and Northern Great Plains Section, Society for Range Management. **Other Interest Groups** **The Action Committee for the Rural Economy** (ACRE) **Bertha Armyworm Monitoring:** Volunteers (producers) collect moths from traps on a weekly basis and phone in reports to SAFRR **Canadian Western Agribition** **Connections Services Directory:** (www.agr.gov.sk.ca/connections) – SAFRR's Connections Services Directory provides a one-window customer service for Saskatchewan residents to provincial government, federal government and community-based organizations. The Directory is an efficient means for business development, career and employment services, educational opportunities, counselling and health services. A comprehensive selection of the data and related sites of the service provider includes: • specific information that directs, enables, and familiarizes you with the services • addresses, phone and fax numbers, e-mails (if applicable), the hours and days of operation The Connections Services Directory is updated on an ongoing basis with new material and useful links to other websites. **Conservation Learning Centre** **Crop Reporters:** volunteers phone in weekly rainfall and crop conditions **East Central Research Foundation** **Family Farm Foundation** **Farm Input Price Survey:** producers provide monthly reports on input costs for their farms **Farm Stress Line Advisory Group** **Indian Head Agricultural Research Foundation** **National Farmers' Union** **Nipawin & District Agriculture Economic Development Committee** **Nipawin Ethanol Development Committee** **North East Agricultural Research Foundation** **Organic Certification bodies (volunteers review applications and ensure compliance for certification)** **PMU Code of Practice Committee** **Provincial Council of ADD Boards Inc. (PCAB)** * PCAB = 12 members Regional Council members = 36 ADD boards = 360 ADD committees = 900 **Regina Exhibition Association** **Royal Red Horse Show Hosting Committee** **Sask 4-H Council** **Sask Association of Agricultural Societies & Exhibitions** **Sask Country Vacation Association** **Sask Prevention of Cruelty to Animals** **Sask Women's Agricultural Network** **Sask. Women's Institute** **Saskatoon Prairieland Exhibition** **Seager Wheeler Farm** **South East Research Farm** **South West Forage Association** **Western Applied Research Committee** **Wheatland Conservation Area Inc.**	**Producer/Commodity Groups:** 522 **Interest Groups - Associations that represent professional organizations:** Not known **Other Interest Groups** **ACRE:** 43 **Bertha Armyworm Monitoring:** 170 **Canadian Western Agribition:** 24 committees each with between 5-20 volunteers. There are also hundreds of non-committee volunteers. **Connections Services Directory (www.agr.gov.sk.ca/connections):** Not known **Conservation Learning Centre:** 7 **Crop Reporters –** volunteers phone in weekly rainfall and crop conditions: 300 **East Central Research Foundation:** 7 **Family Farm Foundation:** 30 **Farm Input Price Survey** – producers provide monthly reports on input costs for their farms: 220 **Farm Stress Line Advisory Group:** 12 **Indian Head Agricultural Research Foundation:** 7 **National Farmers' Union:** Not known **Nipawin & District Agriculture Economic Development Committee:** 11 **Nipawin Ethanol Development Committee:** 4 **North East Agricultural Research Foundation:** 7 **Organic Certification bodies** (volunteers review applications and ensure compliance for certification): 18-30 **PMU Code of Practice Committee:** 2 from Sask. **Provincial Council of ADD Boards Inc. (PCAB):** 1,308* **Regina Exhibition Association:** Not known **Royal Red Horse Show Hosting Committee:** 10 Committee members and hundreds of volunteers **Sask 4-H Council:** 1,213 volunteer leaders; 43,344 members who also provide volunteer services in communities **Sask Association of Agricultural Societies & Exhibitions:** SAASE Board has 10 members. There are 60 societies and exhibitions, each with an estimated 10 volunteers. **Sask Country Vacation Association:** 7 Directors **Sask Prevention of Cruelty to Animals:** 8-10 member Board **Sask Women's Agricultural Network:** 40-50 members and 5-member Board of Directors **Sask. Women's Institute:** 200 members and 10-member Board of Directors **Saskatoon Prairieland Exhibition:** 17 Board of Directors; 26-30 committees; and 400-500 volunteers for various events **Seager Wheeler Farm:** 7 **South East Research Farm:** 7 **South West Forage Association:** 6 **Western Applied Research Committee:** 7 **Wheatland Conservation Area Inc.:** 7

Funding of Volunteer Activities	Volunteer Agreements/Contracts	Volunteer Recognition
Check off – Organizations collecting a check off fund/levy operate under various funding mechanisms. In some situations the Board of Directors may receive only expense reimbursement, or may receive expenses and a per diem. Membership based - Funding and payments to members of the Board of Directors varies depending on the size and possibly the maturity of the association. **Other Interest Groups:** Government funds members' expenses and honoraria, and contracts for special reports, facilitation, etc. **Bertha Armyworm Monitoring:** No **Canadian Western Agribition:** Committee chairs are reimbursed for expenses. **Conservation Learning Centre:** No **Crop Reporters:** No **East Central Research Foundation:** No **Family Farm Foundation:** SAFRR has provided some contract funding to allow for staffing. **Farm Input Price Survey:** Producers receive an honorarium of between $100-$200. **Indian Head Agricultural Research Foundation:** No **Nipawin & District Agriculture Economic Development Committee:** No **Nipawin Ethanol Development Committee:** No **North East Agricultural Research Foundation:** No **Provincial Council of ADD Boards Inc. (PCAB) :** SAFRR provides honoraria and administrative support to PCAB and Regional Councils. **Sask 4-H Council:** Funding provides dollars for paid staff and programming. SAFRR has a seat on the board. **Sask Association of Agricultural Societies & Exhibitions:** SAASE is provided with lottery funds. **Sask Prevention of Cruelty to Animals:** Have formal contract for delivering the Animal Protection Act on behalf of SAFRR. **Sask Women's Agricultural Network:** Organization operates with membership fees and government grants. There are no paid employees. **Sask. Women's Institute:** Board members receive limited travel expenses. **Saskatoon Prairieland Exhibition:** No **Seager Wheeler Farm:** No **South East Research Farm:** No **South West Forage Association:** No **Western Applied Research Committee:** No **Wheatland Conservation Area Inc.:** No	**Interest Groups - Associations that represent professional organizations:** No formal agreements **Other Interest Groups: ACRE** members are appointed by an Order in Council. As committee members were added, personal services contracts were used. **Provincial Council of ADD Boards Inc. (PCAB):** SAFRR has a formal appointment on the PCAB Board and Terms of Reference. SAFRR has multiple contracts with PCAB for project delivery. **Sask 4-H Council:** SAFRR provides a 3-yr funding agreement plus an annual Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for in-kind services.	**Producer/Commodities Groups:** No formal programming **Other Interest Groups: ACRE:** No **Canadian Western Agribition:** Volunteers receive a show pass, rodeo pass, and ticket to the exhibitors' reception. A person who has volunteered for two years receives an Agribition jacket. **Conservation Learning Centre:** Informal recognition **Crop Reporters:** Receive an annual appreciation gift **East Central Research Foundation:** Informal recognition **Indian Head Agricultural Research Foundation:** Informal recognition **Nipawin & District Agriculture Economic Development Committee:** No formal programs in place for recognition. **North East Agricultural Research Foundation:** Informal recognition **Provincial Council of ADD Boards Inc. (PCAB):** Few. Informal and inconsistent. **Sask 4-H Council:** Sask 4-H Council provides certificates for years of service and a Hall of Fame. **Sask Association of Agricultural Societies & Exhibitions:** Recognition is provided by SAASE and individual ag societies (i.e.) certificates for years of service, awards for special programming. **Seager Wheeler Farm:** Informal recognition **South East Research Farm:** Informal recognition **South West Forage Association:** Informal recognition **Western Applied Research Committee:** Informal recognition **Wheatland Conservation Area Inc.:** Informal recognition

Department	Current Volunteer Interaction	Number of Volunteers		
Corrections and Public Safety	**Adult Corrections** Volunteer Probation Officers Chaplaincy volunteers, AA groups and Aboriginal cultural activities in correctional centres **Young Offenders** Volunteer Community Justice Committee (CJC)members Some community-based organizations with which the department has contracts use volunteers (surrogate victims, mentors)	**Volunteer Probation Officers:** 80-90 **Chaplaincy volunteers:** Each major correctional centre uses 75-140 volunteers per year	**Volunteer Community Justice Committee:** Currently 5 active CJCs. (This does not include CJCs on First Nations which are formed and governed separately.)	Committees typically have 5-10 members **Community-based organizations:** Unknown
Culture Youth and Recreation **See Page 32 for additional details.**	Saskatchewan Culture, Youth and Recreation works closely with volunteers and the voluntary sector from a number of different perspectives. These include very close relationships with the three "global" organizations (Sask Sport Inc., SaskCulture, Inc. and Saskatchewan Parks and Recreation Association) that oversee the operation of 12,000 community organizations that deliver sport, culture and recreation programming on behalf of government. As well, the department has a strong relationship with the Saskatchewan Arts Board, Sask Film, and other arts and culture organizations in support of the province's cultural sector. **Royal Saskatchewan Museum (RSM):** 1. The Museum uses volunteers in various areas of the institution, including curatorial, exhibits, public and educational programming and conservation. The most consistent use is in educational program delivery and in fossil preparation. 2. High school students complete community service volunteer work at the Museum. 3. The RSM Associates is a Friends organization that operates the Gift Shop and deliver their own programs and events which support the RSM. The Associates operated under a volunteer Board of Directors who hire personnel, arrange contracts and operate their own volunteers. **Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation:** The principal volunteer involvement relates to the Claybank Brick Plant National Historic Site rehabilitation project, and the important role of the locally based Friends' group. They volunteer their time to the project throughout the year, particularly for the period April 1 – September 30, for a variety of tasks including tour guiding, site maintenance, fundraising and special events. The Heritage Foundation's principal mandate/activity is the administration of five cost-shared grant programs. Many grant allocations are in support of heritage initiatives largely driven by volunteers, including historic building restoration, archaeological investigations, First Nations initiatives, oral history projects, heritage conferences, cemetery restorations, and various heritage research/publications projects.			**Royal Saskatchewan Museum (RSM):** In the past, as many as 60 although the program is currently being rebuilt. **RSM Associates:** 12 Board members; number of volunteers varies **Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation:** Core group of 20; other numbers vary
Environment	**Individuals** **Provincial Park Campground Hosts** **Provincial Park Risk Management/Safety Support Committees:** (i.e.) ParkWatch, Fire Protection **Environmental Protection:** water sampling, recycling, paint exchange **Public Advisory Committees:** (i.e.) provincial park planning, Crown land use planning, habitat management, etc. **Habitat Improvement:** (i.e.) water sampling, wildlife patrols, , fish stocking, geese round-up **Volunteer Groups** **Provincial Park Stewardship Projects** **Service and Youth Clubs:** (i.e.) Sasktel Pioneers, Scouts, Guides – involved in a variety of stewardship activities such as trail development and maintenance, campground maintenance, riverbed and shoreline revitalization **Provincial Park Snowmobile and Cross Country Ski Trails:** development and maintenance **Special events and fund-raising:** by Cottage Owners' Associations and local tourism and recreation associations **Habitat Protection:** (i.e.) planting trees, fencing, research, fish stocking. Groups include Sask Wildlife Federation, Scouts, Girl Guides, Cadets, schools, etc.	**Individuals** **Provincial Park Campground Hosts:** 20 in approximately 12 locations **Provincial Park Risk Management/ Safety Support Committees:** Approx. 50 **Environmental Protection:** Approx. 25 **Public Advisory Committees:** Approx. 75 committees = 500 individuals **Habitat Improvement:** Approx. 350 **Total:** 1,000+ individuals	**Volunteer Groups** **Provincial Park Stewardship Projects:** Approx. 30 groups = 300 volunteers **Provincial Park Snowmobile and Cross Country Ski Trails:** Approx. 12 groups = 120 volunteers **Special events and fund-raising:** Approx. 10 groups = 100 volunteers **Habitat Protection:** Approx. 50 groups approx. 1,000 volunteers **Total:** approx. 100 groups with 1,500 individuals in the groups	

Funding of Volunteer Activities	Volunteer Agreements/Contracts	Volunteer Recognition
Adult Corrections: Out of pocket expenses which would not otherwise be incurred by a volunteer may be reimbursed by the Director or Regional Manager of the host work unit. **Young Offenders:** In-kind services (meeting rooms, copying, etc.) may be provided by CPS or Justice.	**Adult Corrections:** Volunteer Probation Officers are appointed under Section 38 of the Correctional Services Act of Saskatchewan Correctional Centre volunteers are appointed by the respective Centre Director. **Young Offenders:** Yes. CJCs planning to handle cases in which the law has been broken must: • apply to be incorporated as a non-profit charitable corporation • apply for official appointment by the Attorney General	**Adult Corrections:** Host work units wishing to establish a system of recognition for volunteers in order to acknowledge their time and energies shall do so in a manner that cannot reasonably be viewed as payment for services. This recognition may take the form of a hospitality function or token gifts in accordance with government policy. **Young Offenders:** A letter of appointment is received from the Attorney General. Regional CPS offices may choose to acknowledge the development/activities of a CJC through non-monetary means.
Royal Saskatchewan Museum (RSM): One Level 6 FTE has 65% time designated for volunteer co-ordination for the Museum. An additional $2,000 was budgeted in the past for a recognition event. **RSM Associates:** An annual grant of $31,000 enables the Associates to hire personnel to operate the Gift Shop and to hire a special events co-ordinator. **Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation:** The Heritage Foundation provides the salary for a full-time Executive Director for the Society. That person acts as the principal liaison between the two groups, raises funds, co-ordinates the tour guides, books tours and works to improve the interpretive program from year to year.	**Royal Saskatchewan Museum (RSM):** This has not happened in the past. However this sort of formal agreement is one aspect of redeveloping the volunteer program at the Museum. This formal arrangement would take the form of a contract or task description. We will be considering the use of a volunteer charter. **RSM Associates:** No **Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation:** Yes. A Co-operating Agreement is modified each year and signed by a representative of both the Heritage Foundation and the Claybank Brick Plant Historical Society.	**Royal Saskatchewan Museum (RSM):** Research into how to best recognize and support volunteers to encourage long term commitment and to enhance the image of the RSM's volunteer programs within the community will be part of the volunteer program renewal process. Past recognition included social events and free membership in the Associates. As well, each unit of the Museum that has volunteers holds small informal recognition events. Recognition also included job references and opportunity for practical experience in a chosen field – (e.g.) teaching. **RSM Associates:** An informal evening organized by the Museum Director is held for the Board of Directors. The Associates organize recognition for their own volunteers. **Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation:** We don't have a formal program of recognition for these volunteers, but we do acknowledge their contribution in other ways.
There are a number of different scenarios within Saskatchewan Environment with respect to funding volunteer activities. For example, campground hosts are provided with a campsite for the summer valued at approx $850 in exchange for providing the customer service in the campground. In other cases, out-of-pocket expenses may be covered. In no case are volunteers paid for their time, or service. From a program perspective, each individual program area (i.e.) parks, fisheries, wildlife, forestry would administer its own volunteer initiatives including funding of equipment, supplies, recognition, etc. A 3rd Party Liability Insurance Policy for individual volunteers is purchased on a corporate basis; however, there are no other dollars allocated at the department level toward volunteer activities.	Within the Parks Program, individual volunteers are required to sign a Volunteer Services Agreement which outlines responsibilities, insurance, etc. Other program areas within the department are less formal in their relationships with individuals. Groups are required to enter into a Partnership Agreement with Saskatchewan Environment and in most cases are required to hold an insurance policy to cover off liability, injury to members, etc.	Youth involved in stewardship projects are provided with certificates, buttons, badges, patches, backpacks, etc. based on progressive involvement. Campground Hosts receive certificates of appreciation. Various programs, parks, and resource areas also provide customized recognition to their volunteers and groups in the form of appreciation barbecues, clothing and other merchandise For volunteer groups, recognition varies from project to project. (i.e.) Name of the organization on a Habitat Protection Sign; department sponsored recognition barbecue for a Scout Group

Department	Current Volunteer Interaction
Government Relations and Aboriginal Affairs	**Immigration Branch** Immigration Branch does not directly engage community volunteers in programs and services delivery. The Branch provides grant funding to the four settlement agencies in the province to assist in the settlement and integration of recent newcomers in Saskatchewan. These settlement agencies do provide direct services to clients, sometimes through community volunteers. The agencies' directors are community volunteers. In addition, the Immigration Branch shares information and works together with settlement agencies and other community-based organization in identifying services needs and finding solutions to issues impacting on the successful settlement of immigrants and refugees in Saskatchewan. The Immigration Branch is part of a voluntary sector working group under Citizenship and Immigration Canada's "Strengthening the Voluntary Sector" initiative. **Government House** **Government House Historical Society** The Society operates a number of volunteer-organized initiatives and events each year. These include tours of Government House, the Victorian Tea Room, the gift shop, and a number of special events held at the historic property.
Health **See Page 33 for additional details.**	**1. Several branches within Saskatchewan Health use volunteers:** • through appointment of Ministerial Advisory Committees and establishment of Boards of Directors of non-profit organizations that the department assists with annual funding; • within Regional Health Authorities through appointment of ad hoc community advisory groups, normally centered around specific health issues such as a facility conversion (Carrot River, Kinistino, Hafford), facility construction (Fort Qu'Appelle, Moosomin), or a quality or care delivery issue in a particular location; • through liaison with community trust boards throughout the province that retain control over some locally raised funds to be used for health purposes; and • through liaison with non-governmental agencies (NGOs) and provincial coalitions. **2. Volunteer groups, agencies and organizations with which Saskatchewan Health is currently involved include:** **Seniors Groups (Community Care Branch)** • Provincial Advisory Committee of Older Persons (PACOP) • Saskatchewan Seniors Mechanism Inc. • Saskatchewan Council on Aging Inc. **Mental Health Groups (Community Care Branch)** • Schizophrenia Society • Mental Health Advisory Council (MHAC) - 12 members • Canadian Mental Health Association (CMHA) in Saskatchewan • Saskatchewan Towards Offering Partnership Solutions (STOPS) To Violence **Alcohol and Drug Groups (Community Care Branch)** • Alcohol and Drug Abuse Advisory Committee (ADAAC) • St. Louis Alcoholism Rehabilitation Centre • Métis Health & Addictions Council of Saskatchewan Inc. (MHACSI) **Tobacco Groups (Population Health Branch)** • Liaison with several non-government agencies and coalitions on the topic of tobacco control: • Students Working Against Tobacco - directed by a volunteer board of approximately ten members; • Saskatchewan Coalition for Tobacco Reduction – involving liaison with the Grinning Lizard Teen Wellness Centre. The Coalition includes the following organizations: Canadian Diabetes Association, Saskatchewan Cancer Society, Heart and Stroke Foundation of Saskatchewan, Saskatchewan Lung Association. **AIDS (Population Health Branch):** • Saskatchewan Advisory Committee on AIDS (SACA). Established under Order in Council for a five year mandate, the committee works with other government departments and organizations such as Saskatchewan Learning, Saskat-chewan Justice, Saskatchewan Social Services, the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations and the Métis Nation – Sask-atchewan, all of which have liaison seats on this committee. **Ad Hoc Working Groups within Regional Health Authorities (RHAs). (District Management Services Branch):** The Branch plans to develop volunteer community advisory networks within RHAs. **3.** Within **Regional Health Authorities**, there are thousands of volunteers who donate their time, energies and talents in the activities of auxiliaries, support groups, and in long term care, home care and acute care.
Industry and Resources	**Business and Co-operative Services:** Business and Co-operative Services promotes and supports the development (and in some case provides funding) to a number of non-profit organizations and co-operatives, all which are governed by Boards of Directors, including: 1. Regional Economic Development Authorities (REDAs) which support regional local community economic development activity. 2. Neighbourhood Development Organizations (NDOs) which support inner-city community economic development 3. Co-operatives and Credit Unions which provide goods and services to members. **Small Business Loan Association Program:** The Board of Directors of co-operatives or corporations either for profit or non profit administer the SBLA Loans Program.

Number of Volunteers	Funding of Volunteer Activities		Volunteer Agreements/ Contracts	Volunteer Recognition
Immigration Branch: None directly. Indirectly, not known. **Government House Historical Society:** 125 total (more than 5,000 volunteer hours annually)	**Immigration Branch:** The Branch provides grant funding to the four settlement agencies in the province to assist in the settlement and integration of recent newcomers in Saskatchewan. **Government House Historical Society:** The Society is self supporting through a range of fund-raising activities. The Society receives no funding from Government Relations and Aboriginal Affairs.		**Immigration Branch:** Contracts are in place with the four settlement agencies regarding grant funding provided to them on an annual basis. **Government House Historical Society:** The Society has liability insurance in place but no other formal agreements with its volunteers.	**Government House Historical Society:** The Provincial Secretary hosts an annual Volunteer Recognition luncheon at which a modest gift is given to each volunteer. As well, a champagne and shopping evening is arranged before Christmas exclusively for Society volunteers. Other forms of informal recognition also occur.
Unknown. An estimated 600 to 700 volunteers are engaged in activities that may receive partial funding, honoraria and reimbursement of travel expenses. **Prov. Adv. Comm. of Older Persons:** 13 **Sask. Council on Aging Inc.:** Over 150 **Schizophrenia Society:** Voluntary board of 10 plus approx. 100 volunteers **Mental Health Advisory Committee:** 12 **Canadian Mental Health Association:** Voluntary board of 10 **Saskatchewan Towards Offering Partnership Solutions:** Voluntary board of 10	**ADAAC:**12 **Métis Health & Addictions Council:** Voluntary board of 16 **St. Louis Alcoholism Rehabilitation Centre:** Voluntary board of 16 **Students Working Against Tobacco:** Voluntary board of approx. 10 **Saskatchewan Coalition for Tobacco Reduction:** Approx. 30 members **Saskatchewan Advisory Committee on AIDS:** 16 volunteer members appointed for a 3-year term **Ad Hoc Working Groups within RHA's:** Approx. 300–400 **Regional Health Authority Volunteers:** Thousands	Saskatchewan Health provides funding and other means of support for volunteer activities in a number of different ways. Please see Page 33 for details on the department's funding arrangements.	Saskatchewan Health has formal agreements with, and provides funding to several provincial advisory committees. Please see Page 33 for more details. Saskatchewan Health, through the Community Care Branch, has annual contracts and service agreements each year with: the Schizophrenia Society and the Canadian Mental Health Association (CMA) for provision of specific mental health services; and with the Métis Health & Addictions Council of Saskatchewan Inc. (MHACSI), and St. Louis Alcoholism Rehabilitation Centre for provision of specific alcohol and drug services.	Saskatchewan Health does not have any volunteer recognition programs in place. Most organizations have their own programs to honour their volunteers. Regional Health Authorities and/or individual agencies within them may have volunteer recognition programs such as engraved plaques, certificates of appreciation, and special recognition events.
28 REDAs involve 284 volunteer directors 5 NDOs have 55 volunteer directors and involve volunteers in many areas of activity 1,300 co-operatives and credit unions involve about 10,000 volunteer directors and others on committees, etc. Serve more than 500,000	**Regional Economic Development Authorities:** Up to: • $60,000 in matching funding for operations • $25,000 for project development • $12,500 for Partnership project development • $10,000 for youth development **Neighbourhood Development Organizations:** Up to $150,000 in core operating funding **Co-operatives and Credit Unions:** Some grants to support development (up to $10,000). Some targeted operating funding • Centre for Study of Co-operatives • Core Neighbourhood Youth Co-op **Small Business Loan Association Program:** Once an SBLA is formed, it has access to a revolving fund that provides loans to businesses for the creation of jobs in the community. The interest from these loan payments is used to cover administration costs of the SBLA and for worthwhile projects in the community.		**Regional Economic Development Authorities:** Yes. Funding agreements linked to strategic work plan. **Neighbourhood Development Organizations:** Yes. Funding agreements linked to strategic work plan. **Co-operatives and Credit Unions:** As most co-operatives are autonomous there are only formal agreements where government funding is involved. **Small Business Loan Association Program:** Yes. Each SBLA enters into a formal agreement with Saskatchewan Industry and Resources to administer the Program.	**Regional Economic Development Authorities:** No **Neighbourhood Development Organizations:** No **Co-operatives and Credit Unions:** Yes. Co-operative Merit Awards jointly sponsored by the Canadian Co-operative Association and Industry and Resources recognizes the contribution of individuals and organizations. **Small Business Loan Association Program:** An SBLA Certificate Program has been developed to recognize their efforts in the creation of jobs. Success stories recognizing businesses for their job creation are sent out on a semi-annual basis to all SBLAs.

Department	Current Volunteer Interaction	Number of Volunteers
Learning See Page 34 for additional details.	**Apprentice and Trade Certification Commission:** Volunteers sit on the Commission Board, Trade Boards, Examining Boards and Curriculum and Examination Development Boards. **Planning, Evaluation and Children's Services and Curriculum and Instruction:** No volunteers work directly with the Branch. The school divisions and schools are where the community members volunteer their services. However, the biggest area where we expect volunteers to assist schools to implement curriculum is in the work/study placements and the work experiences that community members provide for secondary students across the province. Curriculum and Instruction Advisory Committee has some volunteer members representing partner agencies in education. Examples include a parent volunteer and people sent by their agencies when they volunteer for the assignment. Volunteer teachers piloting new courses or evaluating learning resources before the department lists them as recommended resources. **Early Childhood Development:** Each of nine targeted sites has a Management Committee and a Planning Committee composed of 5-10 people. The larger the community, the larger the Management Committees and Planning Committees. The numbers vary as committee members leave or join the various committees. **Programs Branch:** **Literacy:** Volunteers are recruited by provincially funded adult literacy programs and are paired with adult learners to assist learners improve their literacy, language and/or numeracy skills. Volunteers also provide assistance to learners so they may prepare for GED exams and/or develop employability related skills. **EAPD:** There are many community-based organizations that provide vocational counseling services to individuals with disabilities. Many of these organizations have volunteers to supplement the activities of paid staff. The EAPD program does not generally work directly with volunteers; however, individuals with disabilities who access EAPD services may receive some assistance from volunteers. **Sector Partnerships Program (SPP)** **Provincial Library:** **Saskatchewan Library Trustees Association** • Advisory committees • Support for local libraries **Saskatchewan Library Association (SLA)** (receives lottery funding from SaskCulture) • Advisory committees • Training and development of all library staff **Local Library** • Volunteers • Friends of the library **Private Vocational Schools:** Advisory Committee Institutions Branch works directly with a volunteer committee of representatives who provide vocational training in the private sector. This committee advises the branch on matters of regulation, access and student training needs. **Regional Colleges:** Details regarding volunteer activities at each regional college are listed on Page 34. **SIAST:** Details regarding SIAST's volunteer activities are listed on Page 34. **University Services Branch:** The University Services Branch does not work directly with volunteers. However, we do have indirect contact with volunteers associated with the University of Regina, University of Saskatchewan, NORTEP, SIFC, and the Gabriel Dumont Institute. Board of Governors, University of Regina Board of Governors University of Saskatchewan Senate Membership University of Regina Senate Membership University of Saskatchewan Alumni Association Board Members, University of Regina, attend board meeting, participate in discussions and make executive decisions. Alumni Association Board Members, University of Saskatchewan, attend regular meetings and chair sub-committees such as the Finance Committee, Alumni Success Committee, etc. A key responsibility is to lobby government and to represent the views of its members to the University U of R Student Association: Community involvement in social justice events, environmental issues, anti-poverty rallies, etc.) U of S Student Volunteers: Organized through four centres; 1) Volunteer Centre; 2) Help Centre; 3) Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgendered and Allies (LGBTA) Centre; and, 4) Women's Centre. Volunteers are used for office duties, walking students' home ("Safewalk"), partnerships with community groups such as Big Brothers and the Cancer Society, training, discussions, speakers bureau, etc. **Gabriel Dumont Institute:** Participate on volunteer boards such as the Métis Cultural Development Fund and the Napoleon Lafontaine Scholarship. **NORTEP/NORPAC volunteers:** primarily consist of students and staff. Volunteers are used for student orientation, Christmas dinner help, public relations events, recognition nights, retreats and graduation. The purpose of these volunteer activities is primarily to encourage stronger internal relationships. As well, donations are solicited from outside organizations to support program initiatives. **Saskatchewan Indian Federated College (SIFC) Board of Governors:** Attend monthly meetings, pass motions etc.	**Apprentice and Trade Certification Commission:** Approx. 250 **Planning, Evaluation and Children's Services and Curriculum and Instruction:** School divisions or schools would be able to supply an estimate of volunteer support. 393 teachers during the 2002-02 school year piloted/evaluated **Early Childhood Development:** 5-15 per committee. Total, 110-120 at any given time. **Literacy:** Approx. 1,150 adults **EAPD:** Unknown **SPP:** Unknown **Saskatchewan Library Trustees Association:** Approx. 2,800 public library trustees **Saskatchewan Library Association:** Approx. 300 **Local Library:** Branch libraries recorded 131,217 volunteer hours in 2001. Numbers not available for Regina, Saskatoon and the North. Multiples of 300 public libraries **Private Vocational Schools:** 10 on volunteer committee, appointed for 3-year terms **Regional Colleges:** In total, approx. 385. Details on Page 34. **SIAST:** In total, approx. 14,119. Details on Page 35. **U of R Board of Governors:** 12 **U of S Board of Governors:** 12 **U of R Senate:** Approx. 70 **U of S Senate:** Approx. 90 **U of R Alumni Association Board Members:** 12 **U of S Alumni Association Board Members:** 9 **U of R Student Association:** Approx. 500 (Student Union and member organizations) **U of S Student Volunteers:** Approx. 600 (Student Union and member organizations) **Gabriel Dumont Institute:** Approx. 40 **NORTEP/NORPAC volunteers:** Approx. 35 **Saskatchewan Indian Federated College:** 28

Funding of Volunteer Activities

Apprentice and Trade Certification Commission: Boards receive honoraria – Level D support.

Planning, Evaluation and Children's Services and Curriculum and Instruction: There is no funding provided by schools to their volunteers. The Department of Learning provides no funding to schools to fund their volunteers.

Curriculum and Instruction Advisory Committee: Saskatchewan Learning pays the expenses for these volunteers, but they do not receive an honorarium for their advisory services.

Volunteer teachers: No additional funding to cover their volunteer work.

Literacy: Funding for volunteer activities (i.e. training and orientation) is supported through the Department of Learning's grant to literacy service providers. These service providers include:

1. SIAST's four campuses
2. Eight regional colleges
3. Saskatchewan Federation of Labour
4. Circle Project
5. LEARN Lloydminster
6. Regina Public Library
7. READ Saskatoon

EAPD: EAPD contracts with the following community-based organizations specifically to provide vocational counseling services:

- Canadian Mental Health Association
- Canadian Paraplegic Association
- Saskatchewan Deaf and Hard of Hearing Services
- Saskatchewan Association for Community Living
- Canadian National Institute for the Blind
- Saskatchewan Abilities Council, Regina Branch
- South Saskatchewan Independent Living Centre
- Learning Disabilities Association of Saskatchewan

SPP: Funding is generally provided to an industry group or association. Volunteers or staff employed by CBOs may participate in the steering committee.

Provincial Library: Some expenses paid by regional library systems or the Provincial Library to serve on committees.

Private Vocational Schools: Travel, meals and lodging expenses are reimbursed at government rates.

University Services Branch: Board member travel expenses are reimbursed at University rates.

Alumni Association Board Members, University of Saskatchewan: Travel expenses reimbursed but no honorarium.

U of R Student Association: Funding not provided.

U of S Student Volunteers: Funding is not provided.

Gabriel Dumont Institute: Members of board or committees are paid expenses and an honorarium in accordance with GDI policies.

NORTEP/NORPAC volunteers: Travel expenses and an honorarium are paid.

Volunteer Agreements/Contracts

Apprentice and Trade Certification Commission: Boards are formally appointed.

Planning, Evaluation and Children's Services and Curriculum and Instruction: Schools, for the most part, do not have formal agreements with their volunteers. They will often have schedules for volunteer work time, but nothing that binds the volunteer into certain hours of work.

Curriculum and Instruction Advisory Committee: Yes, the agreements are formal and volunteers are appointed to 2-year terms on the C&I Advisory Committee.

Volunteer teachers: No formal agreements. It is an expectation that teachers will pilot new curriculum.

Early Childhood Development: Members of the Management Committees are already employed by government agencies and departments. As KidsFirst is under the auspices of three departments, (Health, Social Services and Learning) many of the members come from these departments although others are from Tribal Councils, Métis Nations and other Aboriginal departments and agencies.

Literacy: No formal agreements are in place.

Saskatchewan Library Trustees Association: No.

Saskatchewan Library Association: Special project contracts (e.g.) speakers at workshops, one-time province-wide project to place public access computers in libraries

Regional Colleges: Yes, legislation. Otherwise, the colleges have no formal agreements regarding volunteers.

SIAST: Legislation (mandate). The SIAST Development Office has volunteer job descriptions as well as bylaws that reflect volunteer agreements. Terms of reference for new committees as well as operating agreements are being designed for January 2003.

For volunteers assisting with practicum places and work experiences, there are some formal agreements in place for some employers (particularly in the health sector or with hospitals).

University Services Branch: Terms of Reference for Board and Senate memberships formulated by each University.

For membership on the Board of Governors and Senate for both Universities formal job descriptions and responsibilities are outlined in *The University of Regina Act* and *The University of Saskatchewan Act*.

Alumni Association Board Members, University of Saskatchewan: Terms of Reference

U of S Student Volunteers: Volunteers involved in the program "Safewalk" must sign a confidentiality clause.

Gabriel Dumont Institute: Board and committee member have formal agreements that outline responsibilities and length of term.

Volunteer Recognition

Apprentice and Trade Certification Commission: A formal recognition policy is currently under development.

Planning, Evaluation and Children's Services and Curriculum and Instruction: Schools have their individual ways of recognizing their volunteers. Many of them have certificates of appreciation that they give to volunteers once a year, at a celebration event. Sometimes schools will publish names of volunteers in the local papers. It is up to local communities and local school divisions to recognize their volunteers in some meaningful way.

Curriculum and Instruction Advisory Committee: Formally, volunteer's name listed as a member of this prestigious committee. Generally also a letter of recognition sent to the sponsoring agency at the conclusion of the volunteer's term.

Volunteer teachers: No formal means. However, often the teachers who pilot resources are selected to be teacher leaders when the new curriculum is introduced. They mentor other teachers, do in-service and are rewarded with the prestige of these functions.

Early Childhood Development: Not officially at this time as our program is very new.

Literacy: Each literacy service provider holds annual recognition and training events for volunteers.

EAPD: Each community-based organization has procedures in place to recognize the work of volunteers.

SPP: Each community-based organization has procedures in place to recognize the work of volunteers.

Saskatchewan Library Trustees Association: Recognized by local and provincial volunteer recognition programs.

Saskatchewan Library Association: Frances Morrison Award for contribution to libraries on Saskatchewan.

Honorary Life Memberships.

Local Libraries: Appreciation events in local libraries.

Private Vocational Schools: Retiring members are recognized by a thank-you letter from the chair.

University Boards, Senate, Alumni Association Board: Thank you letter and indication of end of term conveyed by letter to Board members.

U of R: Currently student volunteers in various organizations are not formally recognized but there are plans to publicize names in the Carillon, media, etc. in the near future.

Reward "points program" is in place. For each hour of volunteer work the volunteer receives 1 point. Points can then be redeemed for prizes such as bookstore vouchers, parking passes, restaurant coupons etc.

Alumni Association Board members thanked informally with gift, presentation. Former members given the honour of a consultative role.

U of S: A volunteer appreciation night was held in 2001 and will likely be held in the future.

Gabriel Dumont Institute: The senior manager of the activity generally sends a thank you letter and, occasionally, a small token of appreciation. GDI has a "no donations" policy, so any tokens of appreciation are often borne out of pocket or are promotional items donated from GDI publishing.

Department	Current Volunteer Interaction		Number of Volunteers
Justice	**Law Enforcement:** RCM Police Volunteer Auxiliaries are used to assist with regular police activities (e.g.) school presentations, routine office duties, assisting regular officers with traffic enforcement and patrol duties. Auxiliary police contribute approximately 100 hours per year. **Community Services:** Community Justice Committees are composed of volunteers who assist with criminal justice cases (adult and youth). Committees operate in Nipawin, Tisdale, Meadow Lake, Martensville and Kindersley.	**Victims Services:** Volunteers work with Victims Services Coordinators and civilian Aboriginal Resource Officers (ARO) to provide victims of crime and traumatic events with information support, court orientation , court accompaniment and referral to community agencies. The AROs and Coordinators work for local boards or Police Commissions that are funded through the Victims Fund.	**Law Enforcement:** 100 **Community Services:** Approx. 5-6 members/ committee. Total membership approx. 30 to 40 people **Victims Services:** Approx. 350-400 volunteers annually provide services to approx. 15,000 victims
Social Services	**Summary** Volunteers are utilized as members of elected Board of Directors, as well as a wide range of service delivery. **Child Day Care (CDC):** • Legislation requires CDC centres governed by Board of Directors or Parent Advisory Committee • 90% operated by a Parent Advisory Committee **Career and Employment Services:** • Elected Board of Directors of CBO • Minimal direct service provided to clients, (i.e.) literacy, mentoring, etc. **Community Living Division:** • Volunteers serve on elected Board of Directors of CBO • Volunteers also involved in reading programs, life skills, client chaperones, fund raising & special events **Social Housing – Saskatchewan Housing Corporation (SHC):** Volunteers are appointed by ministerial order to serve without remuneration on local housing authority boards. The purpose of a housing authority is to provide tenant relations, administration, physical operation and maintenance of social housing projects in the community. **Income Security – Child Nutrition and Development Program (CNDP)** • Legislation requires CNDP centres be governed by Board of Directors or Parent Advisory Committee • CNDP provides support to approx. 45 CBOs, schools and school divisions • These agencies provide service in approx. 180 sites • Agency Boards consist of community volunteers; volunteers also utilized to deliver programs	**Northeast Region:** • 12 CBOs provide a range of services including shelter services, child care, crisis intervention • Volunteers involved in fund-raising, office support, mentoring, child care, clerical, recreation activities, crisis lines **Regina Region:** • Elder services, mentoring, fund-raising, work placements, clerical duties, Community Justice Facilitators, seminars, child care, crisis lines **Northwest Region:** • Board of Directors of CBOs and FNCFS Agencies • Crisis line responders at Sexual Assault Centres **Southeast Region:** • Board of Directors of CBOs • Cooking volunteers • Intersectoral Human Service representatives • Child Action Plan Committees **Southwest Region:** • Board of Directors of CBO • Mentoring, crisis centres, child care providers, nutrition programs **Saskatoon Region:** • Elected Board of Directors of CBO • Nutrition programs, community gardening, health promotion, emergency services, parent facilitators, fundraising, mentors, advocacy, senior services	Initial estimate almost 12,000 volunteers. The dept. has not historically collected this data, and estimates are not reliable. Many CBOs report volunteer activity in hours, not people. **Child Day Care:** Approx. 1,000 (137 centres x 7 board members [average] = 959) **Career and Employment Services:** 160 **Community Living Division:** 847 on Boards of Directors 3,100 volunteers (CNIB volunteers consist of 2,800 of the 3,100) **Social Housing – Saskatchewan Housing Corporation (SHC):** There are 287 housing authorities in the province with approximately 1,500 volunteer board members. **Income Security – Child Nutrition and Development Program:** Over 1,000 volunteers contribute as board members as well as service delivery

	Funding of Volunteer Activities	Volunteer Agreements/Contracts	Volunteer Recognition
	Law Enforcement: No direct funding for their work but costs for uniforms and safety items such as body armour are paid by Law Enforcement Services. Cost is approximately $250 per volunteer. **Community Services:** No direct funding is provided, but training costs and travel to attend training and educational conferences is provided. **Victims Services:** Funding is provided for volunteer training, recruitment, transportation, volunteer incentives and insurance.	**Law Enforcement:** Volunteers sign an oath of confidentiality and must adhere to RCMP Policy which is provided to them. **Community Services:** A contract is made with each committee. All are constituted as a legal "non-profit organization." **Victims Services:** Local community boards enter into contracts with volunteers to work approx. 4 hours per week to provide support services to victims for one year. Volunteers receive 40-60 hours of training and must be security cleared by the RCMP or municipal police service.	**Law Enforcement:** Yes. The RCMP has an internal regulation regarding recognition. Two examples are recognition dinners and articles in community newspapers about the individual achievements of volunteer police auxiliaries. **Community Services:** Not at this time. **Victims Services:** Local boards host volunteer recognition events and/or give small gifts annually. They seek corporate or local business support in addition to a small amount from the Victims Fund to do this. The Minister of Justice annually provides tokens of thanks to all volunteers such as pins, pens, bookmarks during Victims Services Week, a time designated annually to recognize volunteer efforts.
Northeast Region: Approx. 410 **Regina Region:** Estimate 460 board members Additional 1,000 volunteers **Northwest Region:** 250 to 300 board volunteers 10 Crisis Line volunteers **Southeast Region:** Approx. 450 **Southwest Region:** Approx. 260 **Saskatoon Region:** Over 2,000 on Boards Difficult to measure #s of volunteers as many CBOs report #hrs of volunteer time	The department provides operational funding to CBOs for delivery of service. The department does not normally provide funding for volunteer activities. **Child Day Care:** Small budget available to provide workshops for Board members.. **Career and Employment Services:** No **Community Living Division:** • CLD does not provide direct funding • CBOs can access funds through Provincial Training Committee • Responsibilities of Community Program Consultants (CPC) include board training, but insufficient resources at this time **Income Security – Child Nutrition and Development Program:** No **Northeast Region:** No **Regina Region:** **Northwest Region:** No **Southeast Region:** **Southwest Region:** No **Saskatoon Region:** Few CBOs demonstrate that funds are available for volunteer activity. **Social Housing – Saskatchewan Housing Corporation (SHC):** Volunteers sit on housing authority boards without remuneration. Funding is provided through operations to provide volunteers with orientation sessions and various other educational workshops.	The department provides minimal funding for volunteer activities. Under the department's social service delivery structure there are 634 CBO agreements in place, including child day care and career and employment services. Within Social Housing, there are 287 housing authorities in the province.	The majority of CBOs report that they have developed programs and events to recognize volunteers. The department does not normally participate in recognition activities. **Child Day Care:** No **Career and Employment Services:** Further consultation required. **Community Living Division:** The department does not conduct any specific volunteer recognition activities with these agencies. **Income Security – Child Nutrition and Development Program:** No **Northeast Region:** No **Regina Region:** **Northwest Region:** No **Southeast Region:** **Southwest Region:** Not through the Department of Social Services. Many CBOs provide recognition to their volunteers through awards, plaques, etc. **Saskatoon Region:** Recognition events often take place at annual general meetings and special functions, and through agency newsletters, certificates and local newspapers. **Social Housing – Saskatchewan Housing Corporation (SHC):** All board members are insured for $50,000 Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance (AD&D) on a 24-hour basis. There is no cost to the board member. Long Service Awards are given at 10, 20, 30 and 35 years. A suitable community event is organized by the local Housing Authority and Territory Housing Operations office, with coverage by the local media.

ARE VISIONS/VALUES/GOALS SHARED WITH VOLUNTEERS ASSOCIATED WITH YOUR DEPARTMENT?

Saskatchewan Agriculture, Food and Rural Revitalization (SAFRR)

For producer/commodity groups, members of the department meet with many of the associations on a regular basis.

SAFRR staff also have meetings with the Provincial Council of ADD Boards Inc.

SAFRR communicates with the Saskatchewan 4-H Council through 4-H board meetings and reports.

SAFRR communicates with the Saskatchewan Association of Agricultural Societies and Exhibitions (SAASE) through the SAASE board.

Corrections and Public Safety

Adult Corrections: Orientation and training are provided to all volunteers, as defined by policy.

Young Offenders: Orientation is provided to Community Justice Committee (CJC) volunteers by Young Offenders programs staff. Training is provided to CJC volunteers through an agreement with FSIN Training Branch.

CBO volunteers are given orientation specific to the agency.

Culture, Youth and Recreation

Royal Saskatchewan Museum (RSM):

The goals and objectives of the RSM are a part of volunteer orientation and training. Students have not received specific training but are supervised by Museum staff in specific tasks.

The RSM Associates Board of Directors has a complete understanding of the Museum's vision, values and goals. The Association will also develop its own goals, objectives and plans.

Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation:

Yes. The annual work plan, as well as the annual budget for the project, is discussed with the group. As the volunteers are largely responsible for the public interpretation of the site, they need to understand and support the goals, objectives and key messages that should be communicated to the visiting public.

Environment

Depending on the nature of the volunteer activity (for example, individuals involved in advisory groups), volunteers would be provided with an overall orientation to Saskatchewan Environment vision/values/goals, etc.; however, individuals involved in the annual goose round-up likely would not receive this orientation.

Government Relations and Aboriginal Affairs

The volunteer President of the Government House Historical Society speaks to the Society's vision, mission and goals with the Society's volunteers.

Industry and Resources

Business and Co-operative Services:

The economic and community economic development goals are communicated as part of the ongoing development/partnership process that is supported by department staff. IR and Social Services staff support the development of democratic governance and operating plans.

Co-operatives operate on the basis of established co-operative principles that are a key focus of board and member training.

Small Business Loan Association (SBLA) Program: Yes. Our Account Managers meet with the Directors prior to forming an SBLA informing them of the regulations and policies that must be followed. Account Managers are in constant communication with the SBLAs discussing all aspects of the program.

Justice

Law Enforcement: Yes, through the RCMP policy regarding the use of volunteer Auxiliary Constables.

Community Services: Information is communicated through a manual that explains the elements of the program and program procedures. All volunteers receive training before cases are referred to them.

Victims Services: The goals of the program and its vision are communicated to volunteers through the funded agency staff. A set of principles of justice for victims of crime are articulated in *The Victims of Crime Act.* As well, there is a **National Statement of Justice for Victims of Crime** that provides more detailed principles adopted by Federal/Provincial/Territorial Ministers of Justice in 1989.

Learning

Apprentice and Trade Certification Commission: Orientation sessions are provided to board members.

Planning, Evaluation and Children's Services: Each school recruits its supportive volunteers by communicating the high purposes that they wish to achieve on behalf of children and youth. Most school programs echo community values and the community volunteers are already familiar with the values that are promoted in the program.

Volunteers who serve on the Curriculum and Instruction Advisory Committee are given an orientation to the goals and values of the education system in Saskatchewan. They know they are to provide a parent or a partner's perspective on issues about quality of education in Saskatchewan.

Teachers know what the criteria are for appropriate resources. They are given some orientation to the task when they come for in-service as pilot teachers for a new curriculum. They give feedback on the resources that they are given to use in their classrooms. They also give feedback on how well the curriculum is working with their students. This feedback goes to the curriculum writer and refinements are made to the curriculum. Feedback about the learning resources goes to the materials evaluation consultants to be included in the bibliographies.

Early Childhood Development: Committee members have access to our program manual and are kept informed of program visions/values by the KidsFirst Program Consultant for each community.

Programs Branch:

Literacy: Visions and values are communicated to volunteers through orientation and or training events provided by literacy service providers.

EAPD: No, the EAPD program does not work directly with volunteers; however, community–based organizations are likely to apprise volunteers of their goals.

Sector Partnerships Program: No, the SPP does not generally work directly with volunteers.

Provincial Library: *Saskatchewan Library Trustees Association* has developed a members' manual based on the principles of The Public Libraries Act, 1996.

The Saskatchewan Library Association (SLA) has its own Mission Statement and values.

Local Library. Not known. Do not deal directly with provincial government staff.

Private Vocational Schools communicate through terms of reference.

Regional Colleges: The Boards of Directors would communicate these values through Regional College Business Plans and meetings.

Carlton Trail Regional College: Vision and goals would not be communicated to those volunteers on a formal basis.

Cumberland Regional College: A brief overview of the college is provided; the focus of the orientation is on literacy.

Cypress Hills Regional College: Yes, these are communicated.

North West Regional College: The college communicates the College's objectives with respect to the literacy program to the

volunteers, but would not communicate in any formal way the vision, values or goals of the College.

Southeast Regional College: Visions, values and goals are not communicated to these volunteers on a formal basis. They are given orientation materials which list these. However, there are still some former volunteers that were a part of shaping the visions, values and goals.

SIAST: SIAST has a variety of ways of communicating the vision, values and goals of its organization. They are available through the SIAST Business Plan and meetings to the Board of Directors. Orientation sessions are provided to Program Advisory Committee (PAC) members. Businesses providing practicums, donating equipment or providing co-op and other work experiences for students would be aware of program goals.

University Services Branch: Visions and values are primarily communicated through documents.

The vision, values and goals of both Universities are printed at the beginning of both University calendars as well as available on the web.

University of Saskatchewan Board members have access to the *University of Saskatchewan Policy Handbook* and other support documents.

Formal appointment letters for individuals serving on Boards/Senate have information regarding appointment and duration of service. Board members have access to the *University of Regina Board of Governor's Handbook (2001).*

Rules exist for Alumni Board members.

A package of print materials is provided to U of R Alumni Association members which indicates the mission, and vision of board membership.

University of Regina student volunteers are guided by an Executive. For U of S student volunteers, a volunteer training weekend organized by the director of each centre takes place in the fall.

Gabriel Dumont Institute: The majority of volunteer activity is student recruitment and volunteers are given guides as to the expectations. For boards and committees, there are terms of reference provided to members.

Social Services

Summary: The department's relationship in the delivery of service is with the CBO Board of Directors and staff. The department has historically operated at an "arm's length" from CBO volunteers. Volunteers maintain a relationship directly with the agency. The department's strategic plan is not normally communicated to volunteers. Overall, the majority of CBOs report that they communicate their own vision and mandate to their volunteer group through orientation and training.

The department has historically operated at an "arm's length" from CBO volunteers. Government's relationship in the delivery of service is with the Board of Directors and staff. Volunteers maintain a relationship directly with the agency.

Child Day Care (CDC): DSS Strategic Plan is not communicated to volunteers. Expectations re: *Child Care Act* and *Regulations* are communicated. There is some involvement around best practices.

Career and Employment Services: Departmental staff conduct negotiations and program management activities with CBO staff. Departmental staff do not normally become involved in strategic planning with Board.

Community Living Division: Service agreements reviewed and signed by board outline departmental expectations. Departmental staff do not normally become involved in strategic planning with Board.

Social Housing - Saskatchewan Housing Corporation (SHC): Agreements signed with each Board outline Saskatchewan Housing's expectation. Each Board is provided regular support and guidance from one of six territory housing operations offices.

Income Security – Child Nutrition and Development Program (CNDP): Agreements signed with each Board outline the division's expectations. Departmental staff do not involve themselves in strategic planning with Boards.

Regions: Generally, the regions do not communication this information. Some orientation to the department and its strategic plan is provided to CBO staff but not volunteers. CBOs provide direct orientation to volunteers.

WHAT ISSUES HAS THE VOLUNTARY SECTOR RAISED IN RELATION TO THE WORK YOUR DEPARTMENT HAS UNDERWAY WITH THE SECTOR OR WITH INDIVIDUAL VOLUNTEERS?

Saskatchewan Agriculture, Food and Rural Revitalization (SAFRR)

Saskatchewan 4-H Clubs: the majority of clubs are in rural areas. Finding available leaders and members in shrinking communities is increasingly difficult.

Corrections and Public Safety

Adult Corrections:

1. Perform a function or activity which is not defined within the approved job descriptions of the employees of Corrections Division.

2. Accountability to the volunteers and by the volunteers (e.g. confidentiality).

Young Offenders: Volunteer Community Justice Committee (CJC) activities do not interfere with contracted alternative measures services.

For some community-based organizations, there are issues of volunteer training, accountability, confidentiality, reimbursement for expenses incurred while performing volunteer duties and clarification of policy surrounding the liability of volunteers while providing services.

Culture, Youth and Recreation

Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation: Volunteers indicated at the beginning of this fiscal year that they desired more input into the development of the annual work plan, and would appreciate more budget information. This has been agreed to.

Environment

1. The department has an Individual Volunteer Policy developed in consultation with the Saskatchewan Environment Union Management Committee. This policy clearly outlines when and how Environment will utilize individual volunteers to help meet their mandate. As well, Saskatchewan Environment has a Cabinet approved policy governing how the department will enter into agreements with third parties including non-profit volunteer based organizations. In both cases, the SGEU was consulted in developing these policies.

2. Another issue SE has been discussing has been the lack of c overage for the actual individuals involved in the activity. Third party liability is covered via the policy we purchase annually; however, no workers' compensation or other coverage is available to the volunteer.

3. Partnerships with volunteer groups require the groups to maintain insurance coverage for their members. Although most groups have this in place already it causes delays and some hardships for some groups to obtain. There is also a question as to how fair this is in situations where government is asking the group for its support.

Government Relations and Aboriginal Affairs

The department used to provide a grant of $10,000 annually to hire an administrator for the Government House Historical Society. The department eliminated the grant because of budget pressures and the Society still feels its function would be better served with an administrator.

Industry and Resources

Business and Co-operative Services: The need to access board and staff training. Funding levels. Volunteer and

staff recruitment. Ongoing organizational development support particularly for community economic development groups.

Small Business Loan Association (SBLA) Program: Issues usually relate to lack of communication.

Justice

Law Enforcement: The logistics of bringing people together for training from all over the province is an issue.

Community Services: Training and volunteer recruitment and retention.

Victims Services:

- Board development workshops for volunteer board members
- Recruitment and retention of volunteer support workers, particularly Aboriginal volunteers
- Reimbursement for travel expenses incurred by both volunteer support workers and volunteer board members
- Ability to provide networks of support systems for volunteers

Learning

Apprentice and Trade Certification Commission: The volunteers sitting on boards bring forward issues on their individual trades. The Commission Board members represent sectors and speak on behalf of their sector.

Planning, Evaluation and Children's Services: Issues seem to be centred on getting the volunteers to help to do what the school has set out as its program objectives. Many volunteers have their own ideas of what is needed and they will want to do what they think needs to be done. This may not be consistent with what the school needs to have done.

For the Curriculum and Instruction Advisory Committee, volunteers deal with issues that are brought to them on the agenda of the committee. They are providing advice only about issues that have been raised in the education system. They represent the voice of their organization and thus only contribute on a formal set of topics.

For teachers piloting new courses or evaluating learning resources, issues are: Does the learning resource support the curriculum objectives? Does the resource reflect intercultural understandings? Is the resource Canadian, Saskatchewan, with Indian and Métis content and perspectives included? Is the resource gender equitable, etc.?

Early Childhood Development:
Issues around planning for the program in their community:

- budget
- identifying needs and service gaps
- employment issues
- ensuring accountability in the program

Human Resources:

1. Liability - injury on the work site
2. Confidentiality
3. Nature of the work - is the work to be performed union work? If so, this needs to be addressed with the union.
4. Conflict of interest - the volunteer using information gained for other purposes, such as personal or political gain.

Programs Branch:
Literacy:

- Commitment
- More effective recruitment of volunteers
- Adequate resources and supports to recruit and keep a volunteer tutor base

EAPD: The right to a full and active life is a primary concern for people with disabilities and for those who advocate on their behalf. Confidentiality is a major concern as well, particularly when the individual feels stigmatized by a public that is perceived as not understanding.

Sector Partnerships Program: Lack of resources is the main issue that is cited by many community-based organizations.

Provincial Library:
Saskatchewan Library Trustees Association
Reflect general demographics, that of aging

volunteers, volunteer burnout and difficulty recruiting volunteers. Administrative support for their provincial organization.

The Saskatchewan Library Association (SLA): Funding. Volunteer burnout. Lack of time.

Private Vocational Schools: That the private trainers be recognized as partners rather than competitors in the post-secondary education sector. That they provide a valuable service to government by serving high-risk students, and need special consideration in this area.

Regional Colleges:
Lack of adequate funding.

Carlton Trail Regional College: Issues on maintaining a volunteer network include maintaining a vitality and a sense of value / contribution; exhaustion of those called upon frequently; an aging volunteer network; and defining and assigning administrative and coordination responsibilities.

Cumberland Regional College: Capacity for volunteerism. Volunteerism has relied heavily on the retired people. Although that sector will increase with the baby boomers retiring they have numerous obligations that the former retirees did not have, many will be working part time to supplement their income, many have aging parents to care for, multiple demands on their time, etc. Value of volunteerism is not instilled in our society.

Cypress Hills Regional College: Address the goal of helping adult learners to improve skills in reading, writing and numeracy – whether for jobs, or further training, or personal reasons – for both Canadians and newcomers to Canada.

North West Regional College: None.

Southeast Regional College: It seems that volunteers are harder and harder to find each year, specifically in the literacy sector. Clients are becoming more and more "high needs" and so often times volunteer with specialized training are needed – definitely learning disabilities. The majority of volunteers are individuals who are employed full time. College staff throughout the region serve on many volunteer committees both on behalf of the College and personal.

SIAST: *Board of Directors:* Lack of adequate funding.

SIAST Development Office: Volunteers want to ensure that regional and campus needs continue to be recognized as SIAST develops centralized development priorities and initiatives.

Businesses providing practicum placements, other work experiences or equipment: Finding enough time and available practicum spaces causes an extra burden on staff at that site. Also, finding suitable placements is a challenge.

SIAST staff: Staff also serve on many volunteer committees.

University Services Branch: Time commitment. Importance of the role of board members as advocates for the University of Saskatchewan. For the U of R Student Association, communication between the volunteer and facility director is key. You need a match. Volunteers need to be engaged immediately in meaningful volunteer work and recognized for their efforts.

Gabriel Dumont Institute: Conflict of interest is an issue because of the family networks. Standard forms or processes are available where volunteers can declare any conflicts and remove themselves from that part of the process. Another issue is that programs and political issues may be closely aligned. Sensitivity to this issue is important when selecting volunteers.

NORTEP/NORPAC: Encouraging student involvement is difficult because of the many demands that are placed on students. Volunteerism also needs a budget even if it is just donuts and coffee for a job well done. This type of budget does not exist in our organization.

SIFC Board of Governors: Time commitment and long travel time to attend meetings.

Social Services

Summary: Issues identified include:

- Recruitment and retention of volunteers
- Volunteer training
- Roles of staff vs boards
- Rural volunteer recruitment vs urban
- Community capacity building in rural areas
- Board governance and liability
- Multi-year funding
- Outcome based accountability

Child Day Care (CDC):

- Training is the main issue
- Orientation Training Manual provided to new volunteers
- DSS Program Consultants attend a minimum of 3 mtgs of each Board
- DSS has insufficient resources to provide Board Training
- Training issues include: role of board vs role of staff; board liability; conflict of interest, planning/goal setting
- High turnover of volunteers results in retention issues

Career and Employment Services:

- Outcomes measurement
- Multi-year funding
- Community capacity building in rural areas
- Retention of volunteers
- Governance & liability
- Rural CBOs have less capacity to recruit volunteers

Community Living Division:

- Previous consultation identified volunteer training was crucial
- Liability/governance issues
- Board/staff roles
- Conflict of interest
- Client confidentiality issues
- Security measures (CPIC clearance)
- Rural CBOs have less capacity to recruit volunteers

Social Housing - Saskatchewan Housing Corporation (SHC):

- Volunteer training is a continuous process
- Conflict of interest
- Rural housing authorities have a diminishing capacity to recruit volunteers

Regions:

- Agencies in the Northeast Region indicate they would like to see volunteers spend more time on service delivery, rather than fund-raising
- In the Northwest Region, board liability, recruitment, retention and training (roles and responsibilities of volunteerism)
- In the Southwest Region, training re: roles/ responsibilities, legal/ liability issues, retention, governance and funding for police record checks
- In the Saskatoon Region, retention of volunteers, governance, lack of training for volunteers, board/staff relations

Saskatchewan Agriculture, Food & Rural Revitalization (SAFRR)

Saskatchewan Agriculture, Food & Rural Revitalization (SAFRR) has established relationships and contacts with producer and industry organizations and interest groups. The nature of these relationships may range from seeking information and advice from that organization (generally the Board of Directors) or seeking representation on government committees.

Many producer associations can be traced back to the work of an individual producer or a small group that saw a need or void in the industry. That individual or group would have worked to raise the profile of the industry and to determine needs and tasks necessary for that sector's growth. With much time and effort, this work has resulted in organizations of varying sizes and types.

Following are details of producer/commodity volunteer organizations within Saskatchewan's agricultural sector:

Producer/commodity groups

a. The organization has matured to a point where it has developed a check off program entitling the organization to obtain regular funding. That is, the association collects a levy based on commodity sales as established under *The Agri-Food Act*. The check off fund is mandatory to those who are selling commodity (Most check-offs allow for refunds if requested; they are mandatory but refundable. The Pulse check-off is not refundable. This funding can be used in a variety of ways depending on the organization (dollars to support market development, research and development, administrative staff, Board expenses including honorarium or per diem and reimbursement of expenses to attend meetings/events.)

The voluntary component would be the work of the producers who are serving on the Board of Directors.

The organizations operate under various funding mechanisms. In some situations the Board of Directors may receive only expense reimbursement, or may receive expenses and a per diem. There may also be particular organizations that hire administrative or executive staff (these staff are not included in the voluntary component).

Beef Information Centre (Arm of the Canadian Cattlemen's Association): 8-10 member board reporting to Canadian Cattlemen's Association. with 2 from Saskatchewan.

Canadian Beef Breeds Council: 8-10 member board with 2 from Saskatchewan.

Dairy Farmers of Saskatchewan: 13

Saskatchewan Pork: 8-10

Saskatchewan Alfalfa Seed Development Commission: Same 6 members as the Saskatchewan Alfalfa Seed Producers Association.

Saskatchewan Apaloosa Horse Club: 6-8

Saskatchewan Bison Association: 8-9

Saskatchewan Canola Development Commission: 6

Saskatchewan Cattle Breeders Association: 8-10

Saskatchewan Charolais Association: 8-10

Saskatchewan Flax Development Commission: 6

Saskatchewan Palomino Horse Association: 6-8

Saskatchewan PMU Association: 10

Saskatchewan Pulse Growers: 7

Saskatchewan Seed Potato Growers Association (Voluntary membership where members pay an acreage based levy. It is not established under *the Agri-Food Act)*: 5

Saskatchewan Stock Growers Association: 8-10

b. These types of organizations do not collect a check off but collect membership dues that are used for activities, newsletters, research, lobbying, etc. Membership to the organization is voluntary. Funding and payments to members of the Board of Directors varies depending on the size and possibly, the maturity of the association. For example, some associations are so small (in terms of membership) that they are unable to provide per diem, reimbursement of travel expenses for the Board of Directors. There are others that may provide expenses only, or per diem only, or per diem and expenses. There may also be particular organizations that maintain a few salaried administrative or executive staff (often part-time). These staff are not included in the voluntary component.

The volunteer component is the representation of producers on the Board of Directors.

Canadian Organic Livestock Association: 8-10 member board with 2 from Saskatchewan

Farm Woodlot Association of Saskatchewan: 10

Parkland Agro-Forestry Inc: 6

Prairie Oat Growers Association: 2 from Saskatchewan

Saskatchewan Aerial Applicators Association: 6

Saskatchewan Alfalfa Seed Producers Association: 6

Saskatchewan Beekeepers Association: 6

Saskatchewan Canola Growers Association: 12

Saskatchewan Cattle Feeders Association: 8-10

Saskatchewan Christmas Tree Growers Association: 6

Saskatchewan Draft Horse Association: 8-10

Saskatchewan Elk Breeders Association: 8-10

Saskatchewan Equine Ranchers Association: 8-10

Saskatchewan Fallow Deer Association: 8-10

Saskatchewan Forage Council: 6

Saskatchewan Fruit Growers Association: 6

Saskatchewan Gelbvieh Association: 8-10

Saskatchewan Goat Breeders Association: 8-10

Saskatchewan Greenhouse Growers' Association: 6

Saskatchewan Herb and Spice Association: 5

Saskatchewan Hereford Association: 8-10

Saskatchewan Horse Breeders Association: 8-10

Saskatchewan Horse Federation: 10

Saskatchewan Horticultural Association: 10

Saskatchewan Katahdin Sheep Association: 4-6

Saskatchewan Limousin Association: 8-10

Saskatchewan Livestock Association: 8-10

Saskatchewan Llama Association Inc: 4-6

Saskatchewan Maine-Anjou Association: 8-10

Saskatchewan Mustard Growers Association: 7

Saskatchewan Nursery Trades Association: 6

Saskatchewan Organic Directorate: 17

Saskatchewan Ostrich Association Co-operative: 3-5

Saskatchewan Palomino Horse Association: 3-5

Saskatchewan Rabbit Meat Producers: 3-4

Saskatchewan Reindeer Association: 3-4

Saskatchewan Seed Growers' Association (producers must belong to the Canadian Seed Growers' Association and therefore to the SSGA to produce seed. There are fees for plots and acres): 7

Saskatchewan Sheep Development Board: 8-10

Saskatchewan Shorthorn Association: 6-8

Saskatchewan Simmental Association: 8-10

Saskatchewan Soil Conservation Association: 9

Saskatchewan Sunflower Committee: 6

Saskatchewan Swine Breeders' Association: 3-4

Saskatchewan Vegetable Association: 2

Saskatchewan White-Tail and Mule Deer Producers Association: 8-10

Saskatchewan Wild Rice Council: 6

Saskatchewan Manitoba Galloway Association: 8-10 Member Board with 4-5 from Saskatchewan.

Western Canadian Barley Growers Association: 1

Western Canadian Wheat Growers Association: 4

Western Canadian Wild Boar Association: 5-6 Member Board with 2 from Saskatchewan

Winter Cereals Canada: 3

SAFRR has identified one association that represents private companies. The Board of Directors may be considered voluntary.

Prairie Implements Manufacturers Association: Approx. 10 (representing small to large implement companies)

Culture, Youth and Recreation

Culture, Youth and Recreation is dedicated to ensuring that Saskatchewan people, especially our young people, reach their fullest potential. Its mandate supports and celebrates our province as a great place to live and work. By providing policy leadership, directly delivering and working collaboratively with individuals, groups, communities, and other government departments and agencies, the department enhances the province's cultural, artistic, recreational and social life.

In order to achieve its mandate, the department works very closely with the province's voluntary sector. This includes ongoing work with the three "global" organizations of Sask Sport Inc., SaskCulture Inc., and the Saskatchewan Parks and Recreation Association (S.P.R.A.) that oversee a network of 12,000 volunteer community organizations that deliver sport and recreation programming in about 1,150 urban, rural and northern communities.

This $20 million system is operated and delivered by volunteers based on an agreement between government and the three global organizations. They develop the strategic plans, they govern, they make

funding decisions and they monitor and evaluate programs. This system of volunteers delivers the vast majority of sport, cultural and recreational programming in Saskatchewan as well as assisting government with many of its key priorities such as the recently launched "Our Future is Wide Open" marketing campaign, the Northern Strategy; SchoolsPlus, the Strategy for Métis and Off-reserve First Nations people, the Physically Active Saskatchewan Strategy, and Saskatchewan's Action Plan for Children.

As well, the department works with the Saskatchewan Arts Board and a number of other organizations in the arts and culture sector. One example is Sask Film, a registered non-profit corporation that administers the Film Employment Tax Credit on behalf of the department, and markets and manages the Canada-Saskatchewan Soundstage on our behalf.

Saskatchewan Health

Funding of Volunteer Activities:

Saskatchewan Health has formal agreements with, and provides funding to several provincial advisory committees in which volunteer members are nominated by the public and are appointed by the Minister for specific terms. Examples of advisory committees include the: The Provincial Advisory Committee of Older Persons, the Mental Health Advisory Council, the Alcohol and the Drug Abuse Advisory Committee (ADAAC), the Advisory Committee on Family Planning to the Minister of Health, and the Saskatchewan Advisory Committee on AIDS.

Saskatchewan Health, through Community Care Branch, has formal annual funding agreements with several organizations in which the majority of members are volunteers, including the Saskatchewan Seniors Mechanism Inc., the Saskatchewan Council on Aging Inc., and STOPS to Violence.

Saskatchewan Health, also through Community Care Branch, has annual contracts and service agreements each year with: the Schizophrenia Society and the Canadian Mental Health Association (CMA) for provision of specific mental health services; and with the Métis Health & Addictions Council of Saskatchewan Inc. (MHACSI), and St. Louis Alcoholism Rehabilitation Centre for provision of specific alcohol and drug services.

Saskatchewan Health provides annual funding to various advisory committees, working groups and organizations with large voluntary components. The committee or organization in turn provides honoraria, travel and sustenance costs to board members.

The department also provides to some organizations, working groups and committees with large voluntary components, in-kind support through administrative support such as meeting coordination, recording of proceedings, drafting of reports, provision of presentations, printing and distribution of annual reports.

Examples of annual funding and other kinds of support provided by Community Care Branch include:

- Saskatchewan Seniors Mechanism Inc. - annual funding
- Saskatoon Council on Aging Inc. - annual funding
- Schizophrenia Society - annual funding
- CMHA Provincial - annual funding
- MHAC - Honoraria, travel and sustenance costs, in-kind support through administrative support (e.g. coordinate meetings, record proceedings, draft reports, presentations, etc.), and printing and distribution of annual report
- STOPS To Violence – Annual funding to support the overall program
- ADAAC – Honoraria, travel and sustenance costs, in-kind support through administrative support (e.g. coordinate meetings, record proceedings, draft reports, presentations, etc.), and printing and distribution of annual report.
- MHACSI and St. Louis Board - core annual funding

Acute and Emergency Services Branch provides annual funding in the amount of $3,000 to the Saskatchewan Paramedic Association in support of a conference to promote and educate First Responders throughout the Province of Saskatchewan.

The Saskatchewan Cancer Agency is fully funded by the Department of Health. Its Board of Directors, established by the *Cancer Foundation Act*, is accountable to the Minister of Health. The agency is the corporate body established under, and regulated by, the *Cancer Foundation Act* with responsibility for conducting a program for the prevention, diagnosis, treatment and follow-up of cancer in Saskatchewan. The Agency has many volunteer groups and hundreds of volunteers that donate thousands of hours of time, energy, resources and volunteer services to individuals and families affected by cancer, such as Breast Cancer Action

Saskatchewan, Hope Cancer Help Centres, Reach for Recovery and many others.

Saskatchewan Learning

Regional Colleges:

Current Volunteer Interaction: *Board of Directors:* Each of 8 Regional Colleges is governed by a Board of Directors

Number of Volunteers: Approx. 60 board members in total

Funding of Volunteer Activities: Honorarium and expenses

Volunteer Recognition: Letter and certificate of appreciation. In the past the Department has also hosted appreciation dinners for board members.

Carlton Trail Regional College

Current Volunteer Interaction: Volunteers act literacy tutors and on community contact committees.

Number of Volunteers: 54 trained tutors in 2000 and 164 committee members in 1998. Both would be fewer at present.

Funding of Volunteer Activities: While no funding is available, the Board has a policy to reimburse necessary expenses and to recognize volunteer long service.

Cumberland Regional College

Current Volunteer Interaction: Volunteers used for literacy only.

Number of Volunteers: 25 in 2000-01

Funding of Volunteer Activities: The Literacy Program is funded for direct costs but no remuneration for volunteers.

Volunteer Recognition: No.

Cypress Hills Regional College

Current Volunteer Interaction: Literacy Tutors in Swift Current and Maple Creek. Volunteers also serve as local contact people in remote communities to facilitate identification, organization, and delivery of CID courses. A new Board policy provides for this and mandates the College to offer a $20.00 honorarium for each course actually delivered. 2002–03 is the first full year for this initiative.

Number of Volunteers: Approx. 10 literacy tutors. CID program new – numbers not available

Funding of Volunteer Activities: The support provided is the organization of the program, conducting the assessment for the learners, offering tutor training using a variety of resources, workshops, and on-going support from college staff through out the program. Also provide student resources, volunteer recognition gifts, and a recognition banquet.

Volunteer Recognition: College hosts four partner luncheons that usually include volunteers; there is also a "volunteer tutor of the year award" as well as thank-you gifts for volunteers.

North West Regional College

Current Volunteer Interaction: Yes, primarily in the delivery of literacy activities. Also have individuals who sit on ad hoc advisory committees.

Number of Volunteers: Approx. 250 trained literacy tutors; 20-30 matched with clients each year.

Funding of Volunteer Activities: No direct funding. We provide the material used in the delivery of the Laubach literacy program, and we provide space for the tutoring sessions to take place. Also provide access to computer systems where used as part of the program.

Volunteer Recognition: No formal recognition ceremonies at this time. In the past we have held appreciation dinners where there is a significant number of tutors in a single area.

Southeast Regional College

Current Volunteer Interaction: Volunteers are used in the Literacy Program.

Number of Volunteers: 50-60 in any given year

Funding of Volunteer Activities: Funding is provided by the Literacy grant. Literacy Attendants work with the volunteers, providing materials and support.

Volunteer Recognition: College used to have an end of the year banquet for volunteers, then held recognition lunches at the end of the year. College

has now been recognizing on an individual basis with a College pin, pen or mug. In the past couple of years, the College has done a lot of community consultations, inviting individuals from the respective communities to participate in planning activities. Mileage is paid for anyone attending.

SIAST

Current Volunteer Interaction:
SIAST is governed by a Board of Directors.

Number of Volunteers:
14 at present; legislation allows for maximum of 20

Funding of Volunteer Activities:
Honorarium and expenses

Volunteer Recognition: Letter of appreciation. In the past, the department has hosted an appreciation dinner for board members.

The SIAST Development Office

Current Volunteer Interaction:
The SIAST Development Office benefits from business and community leaders, as well as SIAST staff, who volunteer to establish partnerships, to influence giving to student scholarships, programs and equipment and to steward supporters for their contributions.

Number of Volunteers: Approx. 100

Funding of Volunteer Activities:
No honoraria. Expense claims for mileage, meals and other activities related to development are accepted.

Volunteer Recognition: Letters; thank you cards; public recognition; special events.

The Kelsey Alumni Association

Current Volunteer Interaction:
The Kelsey Alumni Association, a separate legal entity from SIAST, is volunteer driven. Volunteers attend regular meetings. They also volunteer at SIAST Kelsey Campus functions. Their main activity is operating the Hannin Creek Camp.

Program Advisory Committees

Current Volunteer Interaction:
Volunteers sit on the Program Advisory Committees (PAC)

Number of Volunteers: Approx. 800

Funding of Volunteer Activities:
Members may receive a $50 honorarium.

Volunteer Recognition:
No formal recognition process.

Practicum placement and work experience

Current Volunteer Interaction: Volunteers assist SIAST programs by providing practicum places and work experiences for students.

Number of Volunteers: Average of 100 programs with 20 students each, for a total of approx. 2,000 volunteers from business community

Funding of Volunteer Activities:
No direct funding.

Volunteer Recognition:
No formal recognition process.

Co-op work experience placements

Current Volunteer Interaction: Volunteers open their places of business for co-op work experience placements for SIAST students

Number of Volunteers:
Approx. 500 businesses

Funding of Volunteer Activities:
No direct funding.

Volunteer Recognition:
No formal recognition process.

Businesses

Current Volunteer Interaction:
Businesses allow students to train on equipment at the premises or the business may donate equipment to SIAST programs.

Number of Volunteer Businesses:
Approx. 50

Volunteer Recognition: Thank you letters – major equipment donation may get a press release and they are communicated to the SIAST Board.

Mentorship programs

Current Volunteer Interaction: (e.g. Raj Manek Mentorship Program). Business volunteers work with SIAST students and mentor them.

Number of Volunteers: Estimate 20

Funding of Volunteer Activities:
No direct funding.

Volunteer Recognition: Thank you letter, honoured at the Raj Manek dinner.

Guest lecturers

Current Volunteer Interaction:
Guest lecturers from the community bring the industry perspective to SIAST students.

Number of Volunteers: 30-40

Funding of Volunteer Activities: May receive a small token of appreciation or an honorarium. In some cases if the person is asked to speak for a day or more, they may charge for their services.

Consultation with industry

Current Volunteer Interaction:
Consultation with industry for new SIAST program development – (participating in DACUM workshops to develop or validate curriculum)

Number of Volunteers: 20/focus group x 5 groups/year for a total of 100

Funding of Volunteer Activities:
No direct funding.

Volunteer Recognition:
No reward program.

Labour market studies

Current Volunteer Interaction: Business volunteers participate annually in SIAST focus group to determine unmet training needs

Number of Volunteers: 2 focus groups in each campus city x 15-20 for each group for a total of 200

Funding of Volunteer Activities:
No direct funding.

Volunteer Recognition:
Receive a thank-you letter.

SIAST Student Associations

Current Volunteer Interaction:
SIAST Student Associations at each of the four campuses: Community involvement in social justice events, environmental issues, anti-poverty rallies. (e.g shoeshine)Volunteers are utilized: Office duties, partnerships with community groups literacy awareness, training, discussions, speakers

Number of Volunteers: 2,000-3,000 at each campus for a total of 10,000

Funding of Volunteer Activities:
No direct funding.

Funding of Volunteer Activities:
No award program.

Basic Education and ESL programs

Current Volunteer Interaction: Basic Education and ESL programs get assistance from volunteers to help new immigrants make the transition to life in Canada, or to tutor students.

Number of Volunteers: Approx. 300; an average of 50-60 volunteers as Literacy Tutors

Funding of Volunteer Activities:
No direct funding.

Funding of Volunteer Activities:
Volunteers may be acknowledged or honoured at an event (e.g.) literacy dinner

Government of
Saskatchewan

NOVEMBER 2002